FRESH FOREIGN NEWS BY TELEGRAPH
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The Times-Democrat

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TALLY

One Victory for the British Colonial Troops.

Colonel Pitcher Won a Skirmish

Which Gave the Colonial Troops Their Wished-for Opportunity to Engage With the Boers in Battle.---White Flag Raised.

Belmont, Cape Colony, Jan. 3.—A dispatch from Dover farm, dated Jan. 1, says:

"The colonial troops who have been longing to be allowed to meet the Boers have at last been given an opportunity to do so, and scored a brilliant success. The raid conducted by Colonel Pilcher was very difficult.

In the manoeuvre at Cook's farm Colonel Pilcher sent mounted patrols east. One of these, consisting of four men, commanded by Lieutenant Adie, suddenly encountered 14 Boers, who opened fire. The lieutenant was severely wounded and Private Butler gave up his horse in order to carry the officer out of range. Another private, whose horse had bolted, pluckily returned to render assistance. He was wounded in the leg and his horse was killed. Meanwhile Lieutenant Ryan, who had worked magnificently, reported that the veldt on the right of the enemy was clear, whereupon Major De Rougemont ordered the guns to a trot. They arrived within 1,500 yards of the laager, unlimbered and planted five shells in as many minutes within the laager. Immediately the enemy could be seen streaming over the kopje. They were completely surprised, but quickly opened a well directed fire.

During the advance the Boer fire suddenly ceased. Thirty-five Boers hoisted a white flag and surrendered. A portion of the Torontos moved across the front of the kuns and entered the laager. The Boers had fled. Fourteen tents, three wagons, a great store of rifles, ammunition, forage, sadles and camp equipment and numerous incriminating papers were captured. The Boers lost six killed and 12 wounded. The Torontos stood the galling fire with admirable patience.

Want to Secure Peace.

Brusseis, Jan. 3.—Senator De Jeune, former minister of justice and now member of the council of state, former Senator La Fontaine, and other leading members of the Universal League of Peace, have convoked a meeting, to be held next Thursday, in favor of appealing to the United States government to offer to mediate in the South African war.

The Boer Version.

Pretoria, Jn. 3.—Sunday night the British in great force attacked Commandant Schoeman's commando in the Colesberg district, and tried to storm the position. They repeated the attack in the morning but were forced to retreat, the Boers holding the position.

British Officers Wounded.

Pretoria, Jan. 3.—Three British prisoners, who were taken at Malagro, say that Captain Gordon Chesney Wilson, husband of Lady Sarah Wilson, and five other officers, whose names they refuse to give, were wounded in a recent sortie from Mafeking.

German Bark Seized.

Hamburg, Jan. 3.—The Hamburger correspondent announces that the German bark Hans Wagner of Hamburg was seized by the British at Delagoa bay on Dec. 21, and that her owners have lodged a complaint with the British foreign office.

Reply of Boers.

Frere Camp, Jan. 3.—The Boers inquired by heliograph: "Why is Roberts coming? What has Buller done?" The British replied: "How did you like our lyddite in the late battle?" The Boers signalled in response: "Rats."

Left the State.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 3.—Neither ex-Quartermaster General White of Grand Rapids nor Adjutant General Marsh of Allegan can be found, and it is alleged that they have left the state. General White left his home in Grand Rapids last Friday, ostensibly for Chicago to spend New Years with his mother. He was expected back home in a few days. Instead, White sent a letter to one of his associates saying he might not be heard from for several months, and asking that his business affairs be settled up.

Praise For Colonial Troops.

London, Jan. 3.—The morning papers are unanimous in praising the gallantry of the Canadian and colonial troops. Although the continuance of minor successes gratifies the British public, it is not forgotten that the larger aspects of the campaign are unchanged. As the Daily News remarks, "It is a day of small mercies." The importance of both General French's and Colonel Pilcher's victories lies in the effect they are likely to have upon the colonial Dutch.

A Speaker Selected.

Boston, Jan. 3.—Representative J. J. Myers of Cambridge was nominated for speaker of the house by the Republican caucus. The nomination is equivalent to election.

Ohio Legislature.

Columbus, O., Jan. 3.—The house and the senate heard the governor's message read and adjourned for the day. No business was attempted in the house, but in the senate a bill was introduced by Senator Wightman increasing the salary of the lieutenant governor from $800 to $1,800. The bill was passed under suspension of rules by a vote of 25 to 2, Senators Lawrence and Wilhelm voting nay. Senator Elmer of Cleveland introduced a bill increasing the salary of Judge Block of the Cleveland insolvency court from $2,500 to $4,000. Other bills introduced were: Providing for the purchase of a burial lot in Greenlawn cemetery at Columbus for volunteer soldiers; fixing the salaries of Clermont county officials; repealing that portion of the Pugh law requiring the signers of a petition placing a candidate for any office in nomination to support such candidate at the election. The two houses met in joint session and canvassed the vote for state officers at the recent election. Mr. Brumbaugh of Dark county introduced a resolution of sympathy for the Boers in the house.

Uncle Sam's Account.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of December, 1899, the receipts were $46,759,104, as against $41,440,793 for December, 1898. The expenditures during last month were $39,145,559, as against $41,864,807 for December, 1898, which leaves a surplus for last month of $7,613,545, as against a deficit of $460,014 for December, 1898. The receipts from all sources during the last six months amount to $284,793,494, with expenditures to the amount of $263,766,560, which leaves a surplus for the half year of $21,026,934, as against a deficit for the corresponding period of last year of $83,719,422.

Wolfsohn's Flight Explained.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 3.—The flight of Aaron Wolfsohn, who was identified for another, was said to have been due to an indictment by the grand jury for murder. Oscar Bamberger, the attorney for the heirs, has at last admitted that the live Wolfsohn is the man who was insured. He is about the last of the interested parties to go over to that side of the case. Mrs. Maggie O'Neill still insists that the dead man is the real Wolfsohn.

Councilmen Meet.

Piqua, O., Jan. 3.—Two of the four Democratic members of the city council were present at the regular meeting for the first time since their election last April. The council has been divided since that time, owing to questions of the legality of its organization. It was recently decided in the supreme court to be legal.

A Fatal Fight.

Jackson, Ky., Jan. 3.—News has reached here of a fatal fight which occurred at a turkey shooting match on Lost Creek, about 16 miles distant. Jim Noble and Irvin Fugate were killed while Jerry Noble was shot in the mouth and seriously wounded. No arrests have been made.

Saved by a Parrot.

Cincinnati, Jan. 3.—The home of Henry Dobell was damaged by fire at an early morning hour. Cries of a parrot awakened the slumbering family, who escaped from the burning house. The bird perished.

MILWAUKEE COUNCIL

Pay No Attention to Injunctions In Dealing With Street Railways.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 3.—In spite of the fact that three injunctions were hanging over the heads of the mayor, city clerk and members of the common council, restraining those officials from creating the street railway ordinance in a law, that measure, over which there has been a lively fight for several weeks past, was finally passed by the common council at the evening's session by a vote of 25 to 1, with 16 members refusing to vote. The ordinance was immediately signed by Mayor David S. Rose. Before the vote was taken several legal opinions on the validity of the action of the council, in view of the injunction, were read. It was held in each instance that a court fo equity had the power to enjoin a legislative body from passing such an ordinance, and amid considerable excitement the ordinance as it came from the committee on engrossment was read a third time and immediately passed.

Diamond Thief Identified.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 3.—Jerome Desiro, a jeweler of Washington, D. C., came to Pittsburg and identified Charles E. Hoyt, now at central police station, as a member of the gang which robbed his store of a tray of diamonds valued at $3,000 on March 16, 1897. Hoyt was brought to Pittsburg from Boston by Detective C. C. McGovern last Saturday, and is supposed to have been implicated in the diamond robbery of A. E. Sidel's store in this city about a month ago in which a tray of diamonds were stolen. Hoyt says the diamonds are in a "fence" in Brooklyn, of which he gave the address, but denied complicity in the robbery.

For Improved Highways.

Pittsburg, Jan. 3.—The most important step which the League of American Wheelmen has yet taken in its work for good roads is about to be inaugurated. President Keenan of the League of American Wheelmen has arranged for the early presentation in congress of a bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the construction of improved highways throughout the United States. Representative Graham of the Twenty-third congressional district will father the measure, which every member of the league will be asked to give his energetic support.

Lawton Relief Fund.

Washington, Jan. 3.—General Corbin, chairman of the Lawton relief committee, announces that the subscriptions to the Lawton fund amount to $39,263.35, which does not include all the subscriptions made to the independent agents in various outside cities. General Corbin also announces that the amount is amply sufficient for the purpose of the fund, which is to raise the mortgage on the Lawton homestead at Redlands, Cal., and to provide for the education of the children.

Demand Increase of Wages.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 3.—The National Association of Rod Mill workers has made a demand on the American Steel and Wire company for an increase in wages of from $ to 21 1-2 per cent. The men ask for the restoration of the wages of 1893, and a uniform scale. The company has 12 mills, five of which are in Cleveland. The workers do not expect a strike. The company is given until Jan. 15 to answer.

Maybrick Case.

New York, Jan. 3.—A letter from Lady Randolph Churchill has been received by Mrs. Caroline J. Taylor, chairman of the women's committee of the psychological section of the Medico-Legal society, in which she says the only rational way to base a petition for the release of Mrs. Maybrick is not on the plea that she is innocent, but that even if she is guilty she has been punished enough.

Arrested For Bigamy.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 3.—Edward Harting, a car repairer, 21, was arrested on the charge of bigamy. Harting came here some time since from La Crosse, Wis. Several weeks ago he was married to Miss Lola Perry. The warrant for his arrest was sworn to by his wife's mother, who declares he has another wife living at La Crosse.

SMALL CHICKS.

News Boiled Down From Columns to Paragraphs.

Battleship Texas will go in dry dock at Brooklyn.

Public debt was decreased $5,791,824 during December.

Dogs killed 30 sheep for E. B. Westlake in Union county, O.

Archbishop Chapelle, papal delegate to the Philippines, has arrived at Manilla.

Louisville baseball "fans" have raised $15,000 to secure a good club next season.

Coal operators of Walker county, Ala., and miners' officials have reached an agreement.

C. M. Patterson, an Alabama farmer, used fire about a keg of powder. His wife and child are dead.

Fire in the general offices of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway building at Richmond, Va., did $70,000 damage.

At New York, Thomas Rigney, 88, one of the original members of the Produce Exchange, died of pneumonia.

HOT

Times in Kentuck.

Taylor Wants the Goebel Law Repealed.

Goebel Files His Contest

Against Tayler in the Gubernatorial Election Matter.

Nine Different Grounds of Contest are Included in the Notice.---Military Interference in Election is Charged.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 3.—Governor W. S. Taylor submitted a message to the legislature of over 7,000 words, covering state affairs and presenting elaborate reasons for the repeal of the Goebel election law, which, he called, the "infanmy of 1898 that had demoralized, disturbed and disgraced the state." He recited at length how many citizens had been disfranchised, and claimed that even after the ballots were cast there was injustice in counting the same and in making the returns. He pointed out the great danger to the commonwealth of all the power at elections being vested in any one party to the exclusion of all other parties. The governor recommends a new state capital building, stringent laws against lynchings and all mobs, and the prohibition of the use as well as the sale of cigarettes.

Notice of Contest.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 3.—The notice of contest by Senator Goebel and J. C. W. Beckham against Governor Taylor and Lieutenant Governor Marshall were served. Nine different grounds of contest are embraced in the notice, some of which are as follows: First, alleged use of tissue ballots in 40 counties; second, military interference with the election and intimidation of voters in Jefferson county by troops under orders and personal command of Governor Bradley; third, alleged unlawful issuance of mandatory injunctions by Judge Toney in Louisville on election day by which election officers were compelled to sign false returns; fourth, intimidation of railroad employes by chief officers of the Louisville & Nashville railroad in several counties; fifth, that the leaders of the Republican party corruptly entered into a conspiracy with the Louisville & Nashville railroad, the American Book trust and other trusts, by which these corporations furnished large sums of money for the purpose of defeating the contestant.

Blackburn Wins.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 3.—After four years of retirement, former Senator Joseph Clay Styles Blackburn was chosen by the joint caucus of the Democratic members of the legislature as the successor of Senator William Lindsay in the United States senate. Notwithstanding Blackburn's nomination was a foregone conclusion, and his election morally certain, the proceedings of the caucus were enacted in the presence of a galaxy of Kentucky beauty and a dense throng of Blackburn admirers. The caucus convened at 8 o'clock and was called to order by Senator Goebel, chairman of the joint caucus. There was a wild demonstration in the galleries when Goebel came into the hall before calling the caucus to order, the cheering continuing several minutes. Senators Alexander and Hays, Democrats, and McConnell, Populist, stayed out of the caucus.

Will Go to Frankfort.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 3.—County Attorney Polsgrove and Sheriff Sutter came here from Frankfort with subpoenas for President Loring and Vault Clerk Speed of the Louisville Trust company to appear before Judge Cantrill of the Franklin county circuit court with the box in which Senator S. B. Harrell and John H. Whallen, according to the former's story, placed $4,500, the price which Harrell says was agreed upon for his vote against Goebel. The officers of the trust company decided to answer the subpoena in person.

Whallen Gives Bond.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 3.—John H. Whallen, who is accused by Senator S. B. Harrell of having attempted to bribe him by offering him $4,500 to vote against Goebel in the gubernatorial contest, arrived here and gave bond in the sum of $10,000. He was accompanied to the sheriff's office by General P. Wat Hardin and other anti-Goebel leaders. His examining trial is set for 2 p. m., when his attorneys will enter a plea to the jurisdiction of the local courts, claiming that the offense, if there is one, was committed in Louisville.

AMBASSADOR CHOATE

Instructed to Protest Against Seizure of American Cargoes.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The state department received from Ambassador Choate at London, by cable, a statement of the facts he had developed in connection with the seizure by British warships of American goods on the three merchant vessels, Beatrice, Mashona and Maria. The goods comprised not only flour, but miscellaneous articles of common trade. They were shipped for Lourenzo Marques in British and German ships, but our officials contend that they were not subject to seizure. They could not, however, lodge representations on the subject until they were possessed of a knowledge of the facts, and as soon as Mr. Choate's statement came to hand instruction was cabled to him to inform the British government that we could not admit the right of seizure in these cases. Instruction to Mr. Choate was not a demand for the release of the goods, nor yet for indemnity, but rather a precautionary notice to the British government to save all of our right in the case.

Big Gas Well on Fire.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 3.—The big Painter gas well belonging to the Mountain State Gas company of this city, located in Ritchie county, accidentally caught fire and all efforts to extinguish the flames have been futile. Millions upon millions of feet of gas is going to waste, and the financial loss will be enormous. The roar from the burning gas can be heard 12 miles, and the fire illuminates the whole surrounding country.

Insurance Officers Quarreled.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 3.—The trouble in the management of the Odd Fellows' Annuity association of Iowa has been taken in hand by the state insurance department. Examiner Beehler, after careful investigation, reports that the business has been badly managed, and that the officers are to blame for its condition, having quarreled. The association carries about $8,000,000 insurance, having business in a dozen states.

Cortes Opened.

Lisbon, Jan. 3.—The cortes was opened. The message from the throne declared that the cordiality of Portugal's relations with the other powers was shown by the presence in the Tagus of fleets of France, Germany and Great Britain.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Prices for Jan. 2.

Cleveland.

Hogs—Yorkers, $4 50; mediums, $4 55; heavies, $4 55@4 60; good to best pigs, $4 25@4 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to best lambs, $5 40@5 60; fair to good, $5 00@5 30; good to best wethers, $4 00@4 25; fair to good mixed sheep, $3 50@4 00.

Cattle—Good to choice fat smooth steers, 1,050 to 1,200 lbs., $4 80@5 10; good to choice fat smooth lighter steers, $4 50@4 75; green coarse and rough steers, 1,000 to 1,300 lbs., $4 40@4 65; thin half fat steers, $3 90@4 20; common light butcher stuff, $3 25@3 50; good heifers, $4 40@4 75; common and fair, $2 25@4 00; butcher cows, $2 00@3 75; bulls, $3 00@4 00. Calves—$7 25.

Chicago.

Cattle—Good to choice, $5 40@6 50; poor to medium, $4 15@5 30; mixed stockers, $3 00@3 85; selected feeders, $4 25@4 90; good to choice cows, $3 40@4 60; heifers, $3 25@4 90; canners, $2 25@3 00; bulls, $2 65@4 60; fed Texas beeves, $4 25@5 35. Calves—$4 50@7 50.

Hogs—Mixed and butchers', $4 25@4 60; good to choice heavy, $4 45@4 60; rough heavy, $4 25@4 40; light, $4 20@4 52½.

Sheep and Lambs—Native wethers, $4 35@4 20; lambs, $4 50@6 00; western wethers, $4 40@4 80; western lambs, $5 50@5 90.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 68@69c. Corn—No. 2, 31@31½c. Oats—No. 2, 22½c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Choice, $5 00@5 35; prime, $5 70@5 90; good, $5 25@5 60; tidy butchers', $5 00@5 35; common, $4 00@4 75; bulls, stags and cows, $2 00@4 50; fresh cows, $25 00@60 00. Calves—$7 00@7 75.

Hogs—Prime heavies, $4 70@4 75; best mediums, $4 65@4 70; heavy Yorkers, $4 60@4 65; pigs and light Yorkers, $4 40@4 55.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $4 50@4 65; good, $4 40@4 50; fair, $4 00@4 30; choice lambs, $5 70@5 90; common to good, $4 00@5 65.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Butchers', $4 25@5 00; shipping, $4 75@5 50; tops, $5 50@6 00; cows and heifers, $3 75@4 25; stockers and feeders, $3 25@4 40. Calves—$7 00@8 50.

Hogs—Yorkers and pigs, $4 60; mediums and heavy, $4 62½@4 65.

Sheep and Lambs—Best lambs, $5 90@6 00; fair to good, $5 50@5 75; culls and common, $5 00@5 25; mixed sheep, $4 25@4 50; yearlings, $4 75@5 00.

New York.

Cattle—Steers, $4 50@6 10; oxen, $3 25; bulls, $3 25@4 25; cows, $2 00@4 50.

Calves—Veals, $5 00@9 00; little calves, $4 50; barnyard, $3 50@4 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Poor to good sheep, $2 50@4 25; selected wethers, $5 12½; lambs, $5 75@6 40; Canada, $6 25.

Hogs—$4 80@4 90.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 75¼c. Corn — No. 2, 40⅞c. Oats—No. 2, 29@29½c. Rye—No. 2 western, 60½c.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 71@71½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 33½@33½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 25½@26c. Rye—No. 2, 60c.

Lard—$5 60. Bulk meats—$5 40. Bacon—$6 25.

Hogs—$3 80@4 55. Cattle—$2 00@5 85. Sheep—$2 25@4 00. Lambs—$4 25@5 75.

Boston.

Wool—Ohio fleeces: X and above, 33@34c; XX and XX and above, 35@36c; delaine, 38@40c; No. 1 combing, 38@39c; No. 2 combing, 36@37c.

Toledo.

Wheat—No. 2, 70½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 31½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 24c. Rye—No. 2, 56½c. Cloverseed—$5 57½.

Baltimore.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 28½c. Eggs—Fresh, 20c.

AGAINST

The Seating of the Polygamus Member From Utah.

The Roberts Case Up Again.

Some of the Committee are in Favor of His Being Sworn in and Then Expelling Him From Congress.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The report of the committee of the house of representatives, which is investigating the case of Mr. Roberts of Utah, will be made soon after congress re-assembles, and there is reason to believe the majority report will recommend that Roberts be excluded from the house, and that he be not permitted, under his credentials, to exercise any prima facie right of being sworn in. Whether the report will be unanimous s open to doubt, as three of the members of the committee are not counted on as positively favorable to the course indicated, and this may result in the submission of a minority report. The minority view, if submitted, probably will deal with the prima facie right to be sworn in on credentials which are regular, and will recommend that Roberts be sworn in, and thereafter expelled.

The committee will resume its hearing on Thursday at 11 a. m. The testimony is closed, however, Chairman Tayler (O.) having learned that the remaining witnesses in Utah will not come on. It is expected, therefore, that Thursday will be given to Mr. Roberts for his argument.

To Reward Naval Heroes.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The president has again taken up the question of rewarding the naval officers who participated in the destruction of Cervera's fleet off Santiago, and his final conclusions will be embodied shortly in recommendations to congress.

Snap for Hobos.

Canal Dover, O., Jan. 3.—The abandoned gas well put down several months ago by the Citizen's Oil and Gas company, on the Brown farm, near Midvale, south of here, has been a veritable haven of rest and warmth during the past week for an army of hobos. A flow of gas has been coming from the well, and a tramp lighted this recently, and since then a flame has been glowing night and day.

New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., Jan. 3.—Gund Brewing company, Cleveland, increase from $100,000 to $200,000; Pleasant Hill Church of United Brethren in Christ, New Paris, Preble county; Third Ward Democratic club of Tiffin; Marietta Masonic Building company, Marietta, $25,000; Stoecker Brothers company, Marietta, $100,000.

WITNESS CORNISH

Acknowledges a Number of Matters on Cross-Examination.

New York, Jan. 3.—The forty-seventh day of the trial of Roland B. Molineux for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams opened with Harry S. Cornish again on the stand. The cross examination of Cornish by Attorney Weeks was the feature of the day's proceedings. The witness was compelled to run a gauntlet of questions regarding his relations with the various members of the household of Mrs. Adams. Cornish testified that he could not remember who first told him that Mrs. Rogers, the daughter of Mrs. Adams, had separated from her husband. Cornish testified that he went to Chicago in 1893, and that his wife obtained a divorce from him in March, 1897. Under a severe cross examination he admitted that he knew a Mrs. Small; that she had died in 1894; that her real name was Mrs. Patterson; that he had sent the woman to a hospital before she died, and that he had paid the expenses incurred in connection with her burial. Cornish was apparently irritated by the searching questions asked by the attorney for the defense, and finally retorted: "You ought to know all about that. The physician told one of your detectives all about it."

Sewage Canal Opened.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—The $33,000,000 canal, at present used for sewage disposal, but ultimately to be a ship canal also, is in use after seven years of hard work by the trustees of the sanitary district, which is the name of a corporation including the larger part of the city of Chicago and many of its suburbs. At least the Chcago end of it is in use, but the water has not yet reached the other end at Lockport, Ill., and will not reach it for several days. Probably never before has the completion of a public work of such magnitude been marked with such absolute lack of ceremony. There were no speeches, no exercises and no cheering.

An Exciting Struggle.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—After an exciting and grotesque struggle, stretching over miles of elevated railway track, the police took entire possession of the whole line of the new Northwestern Elevated railway in this city. The police acted under orders of the commissioner of public works, former Congressman Lawrence E. McGann. On the outcome of the remarkable contest between the city authorities and the railway company is involved the possible forfeiture of the company's franchise as well as the sum of $100,000, posted by the railway company to guarantee the completion of the road by Jan. 1.

Hanna Will Be Chairman.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 3.—According to information received here from a source second only to President McKinley and Senator Hanna, Senator Hanna will not only be the chairman of the next Republican national committee but will be both temporary and permanent chairman of the Republican national convention. This statement may, perhaps, be explained upon the hypothesis that such is the expressed wish of President McKinley.

Slot Machines Barred.

New Orleans, Jan. 3.—Mayor Flower sent an order to Chief of Police Gaster to strictly enforce the ordinance prohibiting the operation of slot machines in this city. Although the law has been promulgated, the machines were still running, hence the order of the mayor. The law provides for a $25 fine not only against the slot machine proprietors but against the players as well.

Blizzard In New York.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Jan. 3.—A blizzard is raging in Chautauqua county. No trains have reached Dunkirk on the Western New York & Pennsylvania road, as the drifts between Mayville and Silver Creek are 10 feet deep. Trains on the Nickel Plate are using the tracks of the Lake Shore between Brockton and Buffalo.

The Dies Destroyed.

Philadelphia, Jan. 3.—The work of demolishing the steel dies that coined the output of the United States mints during 1899 was commenced in the blacksmith shop of the mint. Exactly 1,070 dies, representing the money coined in this city, were destroyed.

Found Dead In Bed.

New York, Jan. 3.—Adolph Krote was found dead in bed asphyxiated by gas, and Paul Guthlin, his room mate, was unconscious. His condition is said to be serious. The men had spent the day in making New Year calls, and reached their room very late.

Landslide at Mare Island.

Vallejo, Cal., Jan. 3.—A serious landslide occurred on the water front of Mare island. As a result, 150 feet of the sea wall slid into the bay, carrying with it tons of granite work, cement and earth, and loosening up fully 100 feet more of the wall.

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NEW CHIEF OF THE CREEKS.

General Porter a Fine Type of the Indian Statesman.

BY C. J. BOWDEN.

General Pleasanton Porter, who has recently been elected chief of the Creek nation, is a man whom any state in the union might be proud to elect as governor. He is not only an educated and intelligent man, but he has all the qualities of a true statesman. His election as chief executive of the Creeks is a credit to that nation.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Brokmeyer of Missouri, who has known General Porter for more than 20 years, gives him this high praise:

"General Pleasanton Porter is a more capable man than any man in public life in Missouri or the southwest. He is a better statesman, better diplomatist and will lead the Creek nation forward in its march of civilization more rapidly than it has ever progressed before."

The election of General Porter shows how the sentiment of the Creek people has changed in the past four years. At that time General Porter was a candidate for chief of the nation, but the progressive element was so much in the minority that he received only a few hundred votes, while his opponent, Chief Isparhecher, who was opposed to any change in the tribal relations, was elected by a large majority.

The platform on which General Porter was defeated before was practically the same as the one on which he has been elected. He has always been a prominent representative of the Creek people at Washington and is personally acquainted with a large number of congressmen and senators, besides being well versed in the affairs of his nation.

He has constantly advised the Creeks to do voluntarily that which he saw the government at Washington would compel them to do, but they have heretofore refused to take his advice, and

GENERAL PLEASANTON PORTER.

have, through the advice of designing people, relied on their supposed rights under treaties with the government to continue their tribal relations. In national politics General Porter is a Democrat, and this fact was used against him by one of his opponents, who is a Republican and an ex-federal soldier.

It is predicted that under Porter's leadership the Creek nation will take first place among the five civilized tribes and that Muscogee, its principal town, will soon be a city of 10,000.

Chief Porter gets his title "General" from having been war chief of his nation. He is a half breed. He is 49 years old. He received his schooling in the public educational institutions of the Creek nation, and learned statesmanship at Washington. He has been married twice. Both wives had mixed blood. They are dead. The general has two daughters and one son. He is now in the prime of his life, as hale and strong as when he hunted on the prairies of the Creek country in his youthful days. He is above six feet in height and weighs close to 200 pounds. The general's daughters are beautiful young women, refined and talented.

The general comes from a fighting family. His grandfather was a captain in the United States army, stationed at Fort Smith, Ark., who resigned and joined the Creeks because another captain was promoted ahead of him, unjustly, through political influence.

The captain married an Indian and held high positions in the nation. The general's father was a member of the legislative body of the nation. The general was born on the homestead near Eufala, where he still lives.

When the war was over Porter returned to the farm near Eufala and went back to plowing. He was elected to represent his district in the Creek legislative body, which corresponds to our lower house of congress. He became a leader in the Nation the time he first appeared in the council chamber. He espoused the cause of the more progressive element of the nation and soon became the acknowledged leader of that party.

General Porter served his time as war chief and was then sent to Washington as a representative of the Creeks. He remained there a number of years looking after the interests of his nation and attending to the claims of individuals. He is as well posted as any man in the country on the federal laws for the Indian territory. He acquired great wealth from his farm and cattle industry and through his work as the legal representative of individual Creeks before the national government.

"A Good Paymaster Starts Not at Assurances."

There is one good paymaster who is around on time, gives full value, and never fails in his duty. It is your privilege to select him, and his name is pure, wholesome blood. This paymaster makes the rounds of the body, visits brain, stomach, kidneys, liver, heart and head alike. Hood's Sarsaparilla acts as a guarantor that this paymaster will do his duty.

If the blood is impure, it cannot do its duty, and you are the sufferer,—but you need not be. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It never disappoints.

Catarrh—*"My throat was in such a condition with catarrh that I could hardly swallow and had no appetite. I found Hood's Sarsaparilla an excellent remedy, and now have a good appetite." Ella J. White, Ennis, Texas.*

Boils—*"My boils vanished after I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purified my blood and gave me strength. Hood's Pills cured my sick headache." J. W. Capell, Coty, S.C.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Winter Trips in the Tropics.

The C. H. & D. Ry., has on sale at its principal ticket offices both single and round trip tickets to all points in Cuba and the West Indies, Belize—British Honduras—Livingston and Port Barrios, Guatamala—Port Cortez, Ceibe and Truxillo, Spanish Honduras Port Limon, Costa Rica—Bocas de Toro, Columbia—Bluefields and Rama, Nicaragua; also to many other points in Central and South America. Baggage checked through to destination. Sleeping car space and Steamer accommodations reserved on application to ticket agent. If you contemplate a Southern trip, get information from your nearest C. H. & D. agent or write D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medicine. 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at H. F. Vortkamp's, drug store, corner Main and North streets.

ARTIFICIAL PALMS.

One Place Where the Counterfeit Is Rarely Detected.

A comparatively new business is the making of artificial palms, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. They are made so like the real article nowadays that when you are sitting under one of them it is difficult to tell whether you are in a conservatory or a morgue or in Cuba. It is only when the leaves of the make-believe trees are subjected to severe and continuous heat that the deception is made manifest. The strands then begin to sag and droop and the binding of the shavings, with which the stem of the "tree" is wrapped, is also apt to become a little the worse for wear and to show that in its case, at least, life is a mere pretense. So far the artificial palm has not made its way to the hotel palm garden, but it is a familiar sight in the waiting rooms of dry-goods stores and in bar-rooms. In the latter, of course, the counterfeit is rarely detected. The sham palms pass muster every time with the topers, some of whom, no doubt, could, with a very small stretch of the imagination, see buzzards flying over them.

Hunter's Rates.

Low round trip rates are now in effect via the C. H. & D. Ry. to points in Tennessee, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, Upper and Lower Michigan and Wisconsin. If you contemplate a fall hunting trip, it will be to your interest to see your nearest C. H. & D. agent regarding rates and arrangements or write to D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., C. H. & D. Ry., Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers in 2-lb. pkgs. only

A ROMANCE COUNTED OUT.

Ensign Powell and Wife Had Always Been Sweethearts.

Ensign "Joe" Powell, who followed after Hobson in a steam launch on the night the latter blew up the Merrimac in the narrows of Santiago harbor, was married recently at Oswego, N. Y., to Miss Bertha Allen Osterhout. Both were born and reared in Oswego, but pretty much all northern New York took an interest in the event. Some months ago one of the New York Sunday papers printed a story about Ensign Powell being nursed back to life by Miss Osterhout in one of the military hospitals after the Santiago campaign, and founded the romance on this experience. This tale gave just and serious offense to the many friends of both parties, because it was untrue and grossly irreconcilable with the character of either the ensign or his bride. They were children together, and just belonged, like Dick and Maisie, in Kipling's story. At least, that is all the world knows about their romance, or is likely ever to know, for neither party has any sympathy with grandstand plays. Indeed, Powell's modesty is his strongest weakness. He has refused several offers from magazines to write the story of his experience on the night the Merrimac was sunk. The only authentic story yet published of that daring performance—more daring, some naval men have said, than Hobson's own—was incomplete, and it was wrung from the ensign almost without his consent, certainly without any encouragement from him. Ensign Powell belongs to the construction corps, having graduated number three in his class at Annapolis in 1898. He volunteered for the line when the war broke out, but has now gone back to his own department. Thus he will be able to spend his honeymoon in Glasgow, having been detailed for construction work on the Clyde for six months. One of the open secrets of the navy is that England and France, just before the war, withdrew from American naval graduates the ancient privilege of studying at their shipyards, for the reason that the Yankee boys had got into the habit of winning all the prizes. Lately, in pursuance of her friendly policy toward Uncle Sam, England has restored the courtesy, and Ensign Powell is one of the first Americans to profit by this freak of international comity.—Saturday Evening Post.

"Little Colds" neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

The Toothsome Octopus.

The use of the octopus as food is, according to one of our correspondents, not a new idea. In the fish market in Jersey this year the blue-gowned women with white starched caps who preside over wet slate slabs, usually covered with little heaps of winkles, limpets, aumers, and razor fish, have already added the octopus to their usual stock. "You may have your choice of him," writes the correspondent, "either dried and smoked to the semblance of scraps of waste leather, or fresh and shimmering, a tangle of repulsive, formless members. They say that he is good—'Ah! yes! the cat-o-nine-tail he is very good, m'seu'—but they say the same of the limpet and the spider crab. You ask for lobster, the supreme delicacy of Jersey. 'Ah! no! there is no lobster, m'seu; the cat-o-nine-tail he have eaten him all.' This is how they explain the absence of lobsters in all the picturesque island nooks where a lobster lunch at the hotel pavilion is an important item of the day's enjoyment. Certainly, the octopus is there in large quantities this year, and any visitor who is gastronomically venturesome might easily get the opportunity of a new and cheap sensation."—London Truth.

Consumption Is Prevented

By giving early attention to a cold whether slight or severe. A cold quickly disappears when Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is taken. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. 25c at all druggists. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

LAND OF MEDALS.

Frenchmen Cannot Hope to Escape Being Presented with One.

France is the land of the medal. Not taking into account the thirty odd military ones, all of which no soldier—and, owing to conscription, every Frenchman is one—has been able to dodge, there are 13 labor medals and some 12 awards of merit. If you are a clerk or have been employed in a commercial house for 30 years, you get a medal. All government officials, from doorkeepers to heads of departments, get a medal for being true to the republic. If you are a farmer—and any one who owns one acre of land can call himself one—you are decorated with the Order of the Leek. Crossing sweepers also have their own badge of good conduct. Apropos of this they tell a story of a Frenchman who lay dying in Paris, yet, although he was dying of starvation, he seemed happy. His few friends, standing round his bed, waiting for the end, asked the reason. "Ah!" he replied, "I have lived for 59 years without having received one medal." Two days passed and still he lingered on the borderland. On the third, as he was fast sinking, a parcel came by post. It was from the Anti-Medal society, and decorated him with its badge of membership made in bronze!

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature: Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

JEFFERSON'S DEBUT.

HOW HE FIRST PLAYED "RIP VAN WINKLE."

It Was in His Little Room in a London Lodging House and It Almost Caused His Arrest as a Lunatic—He Tells the Story.

From Joseph Jefferson's "Reminiscences": "My approaching appearance was the important dramatic event of my life. I had been five years from America and was on my way home, and I felt satisfied that if this new version of 'Rip Van Winkle' succeeded in London, my way was quite clear when I returned to the United States. On Sunday evening, being alone in my lodgings, I got out for my own admiration my new wig and beard, the pride of my heart, and which I was to use in the last act. I could not resist trying them on for the twentieth time, I think. So I got in front of the glass and adjusted them to my perfect satisfaction. I soon became enthused, and began acting and posing in front of the mirror. In about twenty minutes there came a knock at the door. 'Who's there?' said I. 'It's me, if you please,' said the gentle but agitated voice of the chambermaid. 'May I come in?' 'Certainly not,' I replied, for I had no desire to be seen in my present make-up. 'Is there anything wrong in the room, sir?' said she. 'Nothing at all. Go away,' I replied. 'Well, sir,' she continued, 'there's a policeman at the door, and he says as 'ow there's a crazy old man in your room, a-flingin' of his arms about and a-goin' on hawful, and there's a crowd of people across the street a-blockin' up the way.' I turned toward the window, and to my horror I found that I had forgotten to put down the curtain, and, as it seemed to me, the entire population of London was taking in my first night. I had been unconsciously acting, with the lights full up, to an astonished audience who had not paid for their admission. As I tore off my wig and beard a shout went up. Quickly pulling down the curtain, I threw myself on a chair, overcome with mortification at the occurrence. In a few minutes the comical side of the picture presented itself, and I must have laughed for an hour. I had been suffering from an attack of nervous dyspepsia consequent upon the excitement of the past week, and I firmly believe that this continuous fit of laughter cured me."

I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of.—J. A. Dodge, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by all druggists.

AN INTERESTING FIGHT.

Hogs Repel the Attack of a Mountain Lion.

Deputy Sheriff James Campbell, who is now driving the mail coach from Oroville to Yankee Hill and back daily, witnessed an interesting sight on one of his recent trips. He was well up in the hills and driving along a grade, when he heard a squeal from a pig on the opposite side of the canyon. The next minute there was a cry from the old sow and then the woods seemed full of bristling sows and squealing pigs. Campbell stopped his team a moment to see the cause of the uproar. A huge California lion was in a small tree and his presence had caused a commotion. The hogs gathered quickly into a circle with the old sows and larger pigs in the center, while four of the biggest sows stood guard on the outskirts of the crowd. A second later the lion sprang upon the back of the sow nearest him, but the others made a rush and he bounded down the hill like a rubber ball, pursued by the sow he had attacked. In a moment he disappeared in the brush, but quickly appeared again and sprang up into the little oak. He was evidently trying to scare away the sows in order to reach a suckling pig, for the next moment he sprang upon one of the older sows and struck her a sharp blow with one of his paws. Her thick hide prevented much harm from being done, and again he was rushed at by the infuriated animals and forced to flee. Again and again was this performance repeated. He would run up the tree, spring upon the back of a hog, be chased by the others, jump to the ground, run out of their reach and in a moment or two was back again. The older hogs all stood in a perfect circle, each hog's tail in and jaws out to face the lion. From their united action it was evident the lion would go without a pig for breakfast, so Jim rode on without waiting to see the end of the fight.—Oroville Register.

CONSUMPTION THREATENED.

C. Unger, 212 Maple street, Champaign, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had the consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR and it cured me and I have not been troubled since."—H. F. Vortkamp.

Women Scarce There.

The disproportion of the sexes is still very great in West Australia. There are only 54,000 women in a population of 168,000.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature: Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TRIED FIVE DOCTORS.

Mrs. Francis L. Sales of Missouri Valley, Ia., writes she had severe kidney trouble for years, had tried five doctors without benefit, but three bottles of FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE effected a perfect cure.—H. F. Vortkamp.

WOMEN FAILURES AT SHOPPING

It Is Rare That They Know What They Want to Buy.

"It is a singular thing that with the amount of shopping done by women they should continue to shop so badly—badly, I mean, in the sense of shopping with an absolute lack of system," writes Edward Bok in the November Ladies' Home Journal. "Here and there we meet a woman to whom God seems to have given a logical mind which she applies to her shopping. But as a general thing the assertion that women shop with an utter lack of system is unfortunately all too easy of proof. And curiously enough, it is not alone those behind the counter who suffer, for the women themselves make their shopping doubly hard by their lack of system. The percentages of women who 'love to shop' and those who 'hate shopping' seem about equal, so far as I can make out. The methods which both employ, however, are pretty much the same, the only marked difference apparently being the entire absence of all method in the one case and the existence of only a very poor method in the other. Take a hundred women who go 'for a day's shopping,' and it is perfectly safe to say that ninety of them will have not the slightest idea of what they want."

Walker's Tonic is the link that picks up the vital force of man in his run-down state and binds him to health and strength by recuperating the Brain, regulating the action of the Heart and nourishing the Nervous System. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Gift of a Famous Flag.

One of the most interesting characters in Martha's Vineyard, Mass., is Mrs. Harriet Rebecca Stafford, or "Mother Stafford," now 80 years old, says the Boston Globe. In her cottage is a room devoted to patriotic relics and antiques. But the pride of her museum—the ensign of the Bon Homme Richard—is there no more, for she has presented the precious flag to the United States government. One of her heirlooms is a gold wedding ring worn by her grandmother 118 years ago. Harriet Rebecca wore this ring herself in 1855, when she became Mrs. John Barnum Ames, and the ring is of such potent virtue that she couldn't resist wearing it again when James Stafford proposed to her. James Stafford was the son of Lieut. Stafford, who rescued the flag from the British in the fight between the Bon Homme Richard and the Serapis, when the intrepid Jones told the British captain to sink him if he could, adding, by the way of emphasis: "If I must go to the devil I had rather strike to him than to you." It was through the marriage with Mr. Stafford that this genial old lady came into possession of the flag.

You'd better hurry and get the best of that Rheumatism or it may get the best of you. Both muscular and inflammatory Rheumatism are instantly relieved with Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain, the World's Greatest, Best and most Wonderful Pain-Killer. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Mrs. Creighton's Apt Story.

At the mass-meeting of women at the great church congress in London Mrs. Creighton, in the course of an excellent speech, said that one of the great faults of the day was to allow children to have their own way too much, says the London Standard. The speaker pointed out that it was frequently laziness that made a mother give in; "yet," added Mrs. Creighton, "if we cannot save our children from temptation we can at least make them strong against it," and pointed her moral by adorning it with a tale. "I remember," she said, "hearing of a lady who was giving a large dinner party and went downstairs to see how the table looked just before the dinner hour. The room was not properly lighted, and she stood in the gloom. Suddenly she heard a pair of pattering feet coming downstairs and a small child in a nightgown came in. It climbed up a chair and took down the topmost peach and departed. The watcher stood wondering what to do, when she heard the steps again. The little one had returned and, placing the peach back in its place, departed once more, remarking: 'Sold again, old devil!'"

SAVE doctor's bills by giving FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR to infants and children in time to prevent pneumonia or croup, which are fatal to so many thousands of BABIES.—H. F. Vortkamp.

Omnipresent Youth.

Minister—Good evening, Willie; is your papa at home? Willie (aged 7, to his father in the library)—Say, paw, did you see him first? Minister—Why do you ask your father such a strange question, my boy? Willie—Well, you see, paw and Mr. Bilkins are playin' poker this evenin', and I heerd paw say he bet you w'udn't see him if he saw you first.—Ohio State Journal.

Protracted headache often results from over-working or straining the eyes. Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve rests the eyes by taking out all inflammation and then strengthens the sight and removes the headache by acting as a tonic to the optic nerves. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

LIKE MOLTEN SILVER.

Bering Sea Phosphorescence Surpasses All Description.

"I have often heard of the wonderful phosphorescence of the southern seas," remarked a traveler from the north, "and I have seen some pretty fair samples of it in the Atlantic between New York and English ports, but I did not know it prevailed to any great extent in northern waters until during the past summer. In August last I was on board the revenue cutter McCulloch, in the Bering sea, about 63 degrees north latitude, bound north, when one night about 10 o'clock I happened to go on deck, and I was almost frightened by the sight of the sea. The wind was blowing sharp enough to raise the white caps, and the whole sea looked as if it were lighted from its depths by a million arc lights, throwing their whitest rays upward and under the flying foam. The hollows of the waves were dark, but every crest that broke showered and sparkled as if it were filled with light. From the sides of the ship great rolls of broken white light fell away, and she left a broad pathway of silvery foam as far back as the eye could reach. But about this hour was the most striking display. Here it was as if the ship were plowing through a sea of white light, and as the water was thrown back from her prow it fell in glittering piles of light upon the dark surface beyond, and was driven far down below, lighting the depths as if all the electricity of the ocean were shooting its sparkles through the waves and turning itself into innumerable incandescents that flashed a second and then shut out forever. I stood on the forecastle deck looking down into the brilliant white turmoil of the waters until I began to feel as if it were afloat upon some silver sea, and a really uncanny feeling took possession of me. The white ship was lighted by the phosphorescence of the waters, so that as high up as the deck there was a pale, weird white, that made one feel as if the 'Flying Dutchman' were abroad upon the seas and had passed by us. The masts towering in ashy gray above the decks, and every rope and line stood out distinctly in the light, but cast no shadows. It was all as ghostly as if we had gone up against the real thing, and it was a positive relief to get back into the ward room, where there was something more human. I don't know how long it lasted, but when I went to bed at 11 o'clock I could still see the silver shining through the air port in my state room."—Washington Star.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c. at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, corner Main and North streets.

AN UNLUCKY PET.

What Came of Having a Big Lizard on Board.

While coasting in South African waters, says Robert Cochrane, in "Strange Pets on Shipboard," I had a monitor lizard as a pet, confined in a box. Fully five feet long from tip to tail, he swelled and tapered in the most perfect lines of beauty. Smooth, though scaly, and inky black, tartanned all over with transverse rows of bright yellow spots, with eyes that glittered like fire and teeth like quartz, with his forked tongue continually flashing out from his bright red mouth, he had a wild, weird loveliness that was most uncanny. Mephistopheles, as the captain not inaptly called him, knew me and took his cockroaches from my hand, although perfectly frantic when any one else went near him. If a piece of wood, however hard, were dropped into his cage, it was instantly torn in pieces. One day the steward, pale with fear, entered the ward-room and reported, "The lizard escaped, sir, and yaffling (rending) the men." I rushed on deck. The animal had torn his cage into splinters and declared war against all hands. Making for the fore hatchway, he had seized a man by the jacket skirts. The man got out of the garment and fled faster than any British sailor ought to have done. On the lower deck Mephistopheles chased the cook from the coppers and the carpenter from his bench. A circle of Kroomen were sitting mending a foresail; the lizard suddenly appeared among them. The men unanimously threw up their toes, individually turned somersaults backward, and sought the four winds of heaven. These routed, my pet turned his attention to People. People was a little Arab slave lass. She was squatting by a calabash, eating rice. Mephistopheles seized her cummerbund; it was her only garment. But People wriggled clear and ran on deck. On the cummerbund the lizard spent his fury, and the rest of his life; for, not knowing what might happen next, I sent for a fowling-piece, and the plucky fellow succumbed to the force of circumstances and a pipeful of buckshot.—Youth's Companion.

of success there has arisen a large class of well-to-do-people, neither rich nor poor, but prosperous and contented.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, corner Main and North streets.

Dr. James' Headache Powders.

NO ROOM FOR HEADACHE.

When the nervous system is strong and vigorous there's no room for headache. That's how

Dr. James' Headache Powders

cure.—Not by stupefying or deadening the nerves, but by soothing and restoring them. Never fail, no matter what the primary cause of headache.

Absolutely harmless.

At all Drug Stores 4 doses 10 cents.

Cure Where Others Fail.

NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS.

ROOMS 3 AND 4, OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.

When you want teeth extracted without pain you must go where it can be done. We extract teeth absolutely without any pain whatever, we positively do what we advertise. Why be tortured and suffer when our method of extracting teeth makes every particle of pain.

No charge for extracting when teeth are ordered.

We use anything known to the profession for the comfort of our patients, and at all times give them trustworthy work for the least money.

All work guaranteed.

You can save teeth and money by patronizing us.

Office Hours 8 to 8. Sun. 10 to 4

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Bank of Lima, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the banking house of the association, Wednesday, January 17th, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.

By order of the Board of Directors

W. H. DUFFIELD, Cashier.

7-w4th-tt

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank of Lima, for the election of directors, etc., will be held at the banking rooms of the association, Tuesday, January 9th, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m.

By order of the board of directors

C. D. CURRY, Cashier.

Hard on the Irish Masters.

The Irish masters of hounds are beginning to feel the pinch of war times as well as others. Some years ago the system of registering horses for government purposes was started and many people laughed at it as a useless scheme, but now it is found to work well. Under it, the owners of horses registered receive a small sum per annum, undertaking to sell each animal at a certain price when called upon to do so. Many of the large tramway, omnibus, and others have numbers of horses so registered, and it appears that masters of hounds have also taken advantage of the scheme, receiving an allowance annually for the hunt horses. The Remount Department of Ireland, of which Prince Francis of Teck is chief, are busy taking up all available registered horses now for South Africa, and the hunt horses of the Ward Stag-hounds, the Meath Hounds, the Tipperary, and other packs have all been requisitioned. It is rather hard on the masters to have to give up the hunt horses just as the season is opening, as it will be very hard to replace them now. The average price fixed on all horses so registered is about £40.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Killed by a Hairpin.

Needham (Mass.) special to the Chicago Chronicle: Mrs. Robert L. Webb, wife of the pastor of the First Baptist church, met death through a hairpin penetrating her brain. While cooking Mrs. Webb was taken with an apoplectic fit and fell, striking the back of her head against a stove. A large bone hairpin which she was wearing inflicted a severe wound near the base of the brain and death resulted within a few minutes.

Paupers in the Klondike.

The number of penniless men in the Klondike is placed at 3,000.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

OF UNTOLD VALUE.

The Information Contained in This Statement is Priceless.

The hale, the hearty, the strong can afford to toss this paper to one side impatiently when they read the following, but any sufferer in Lima, who has spent a mint of money and suffered hours of excruciating torture caused by kidney complaint will stand in his own light if he does not follow the valuable advice offered by Mrs. M. C. Routson of 242 Pine street, who says: "In the summer of 1896 I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at W. M. Melville's drug store and took a course of treatment. My kidneys and back for years caused me untold suffering but Doan's Kidney Pills cured me. Today I have had no reason to change my opinion, for during the time which has elapsed, I have been free from kidney complaints or any of its consequences."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents a box. Foster-Millburn Co. Buffalo N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Patti's House Party.

Mme. Patti is at present amusing herself entertaining a house party and preparing to treat her guests to a private performance of "Traviata," with herself as the unhappy heroine, and a number of prominent English artists to complete the remainder of the cast, says a London correspondent of the Boston Herald. The performance is given especially to enable the young husband of Mme. Patti to see her in opera and on the real operatic stage. Baron Rolf Cederstrom is not very well just at present, by the way, and I hear his illness is malaria, which he contracted in Rome while there on his honeymoon trip with the charming prima donna. He is very popular with all Mme. Patti's friends, however, and the life the happy pair now lead in the lovely Welsh castle she so delights in is a very ideal one. Beloved by everybody for miles around, Patti is now the happiest woman in this part of the world, say those who know her. She is generous and kind, and her charities are countless to the poor and needy. At least so one of her intimates writes me who is now staying with Patti and her husband.

If your eyes even become tired, smart and burn or feel heavy, Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve will make them light and bright and give you a clear, keen sight. Thousands of people use it who never did have sore eyes—it is an Eye Tonic. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

BEARS ARE BOLD.

They Are Carrying Off Live Stock in Pennsylvania.

Bellefonte (Penn.) correspondence Pittsburg Post: If deer and small game in Center county is scarce this year, the numerous nimrods of this section have promise of plenty of sport this winter in hunting for bears, which are reported plentier this fall than they have been for years in this part of the state. Not only are they plentiful, but they are already raiding the farmers' stockyards, and carrying off sheep, calves and pigs, and attack any one who seeks to drive them off. At the Arctic Springs, this side of Philipsburg, D. M. Bilger, the proprietor, has had more than a dozen sheep carried away by bears within the past few weeks. From Philipsburg northeast through Snow Shoe and on past Clarence there is hardly a farmer that has escaped with a full herd of animals. J. B. Nason, the lumberman, who was in Bellefonte yesterday, said he never saw bears so plentiful. They are prowling round the lumber camp night after night, and even make raids on the cooking tent whenever it is possible to do so. On the south side, in the Seven Mountains, they are equally numerous and even more aggressive and furious. They not only carry off stock from the nearby farmers, but several parties of children on their way to and from school have been chased by bears, and escaped with their lives by the lucky chance of hunters happening to be in that vicinity, and hearing the cries of the children went to the rescue. Over between the second and third mountain on Friday a hunter's camp was literally torn to pieces by two old bears, the men returning while the animals were in the act, and so frightened were the hunters they left without even trying a shot. So far only a couple bears have been killed, owing to the inability of the hunters to follow them, but with the first fall of snow this winter a general bear hunt will occur, and bear meat will then be as plentiful as pork in this section.

J. A. Lambert of Rachel, N. C., writes: "I heartily endorse FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. It does what you claim it will do, and there is nothing equal to it, and I thank you for the good it has done me."—H. F. Vortkamp.

Money Lost on Horses.

According to tables made by sporting men, over $250,000,000 is lost on the turf every year. Of this $50,000,000 is lost on English race courses and about $100,000,000 on Australian courses. The remainder is chiefly distributed between France, the United States and British colonies.

Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by BANNER SALVE, most healing ointment in the world. —H. F. Vortkamp.

METAMORPHOSIS OF ITALIANS

Contrast of Newly Arrived Immigrants and Their Americanized Relations.

There was a meeting outside the barge office. A batch of immigrants had come in, and Giulia and her man were in waiting to receive some newly arrived relatives. Giulia was brave in her finest and most gorgeous raiment, combining a reckless love of bright colors with an ardent desire to look American. Her hat was a marvel of Third avenue millinery. Her bright dress was after the most approved autumn model, always, of course, from the Third avenue standpoint, and the pendant earrings, great yellow brooch, and jingling bracelets were dazzling to behold. To crown all, and as an irresistible finish, she had squeezed her plump hands into a pair of yellow kid gloves, momentarily threatening to burst. Pietro's scarlet necktie, generous expanse of shirt front, low-cut mottled waistcoat, and highly gilded watch chain limited his powers of self-adornment, but his little wife cheerfully made up for all he lacked. Shrill cries of "Ecco! Ecco!" turned the dull eyes of three persons in their direction, and, extricating themselves from the excited crowd, they withdrew to contemplate each other at their leisure. The contrast was painful on one side, pathetically ludicrous on the other. Francisco and his sisters gazed blankly at their changed and resplendent relations. The man had on tight breeches of homespun, a gray flannel shirt with a red cotton handkerchief knotted at the throat, and was a picturesque specimen of Tuscan manhood. The women were bare-headed; covert glances had been exchanged over Giulia's startling headgear. They wore huge, roughly cobbled boots, and short petticoats displaying striped blue and yellow stockings, and knit worsted shawls of variegated colors were tightly drawn about the shoulders and fastened at the opened throat with monstrous coral brooches, the crowning glory of their attire. But Giulia! Truly she was a queen in comparison! Never mind! Americanisms are quickly acquired, and if the brother is lucky six months may see their metamorphosis. —New York Sun.

If You Are Restless

And cannot sleep at night, a dose of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will give you natural rest and refreshing sleep. It checks a cough at once and cures a cold in one night. It heals the throat, chest and lungs, cures la grippe permanently, does not stupefy, is harmless. Children love it. Old people like it. Good druggists sell it. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

THEORY MADE PRACTICAL.

Energetic Agent No Longer Dared to Handle a Certain Book.

"I'm through," said the book agent wearily. "I've notified the house that they may no longer expect me to risk my life handling their goods. For the last thirty days I have been touring the state with a universal compendium of knowledge, containing first aids for the wounded, treatment for snake bites, how to bring a drowned man to and a thousand and one other things that every man should know, bound in calf and sold at a price within the reach of all. I traveled on my wheel, and that enabled me not only to work the small towns, but the surrounding country as well. One day I chanced to call upon an old farmer. I tried to get him interested in the great work that I was handling, but without success until I showed him the chapter on drowning; then I saw that I had him. There was a small lake near where the boys went in swimming, and the old man lived in fear that some one would get drowned. Well, when I showed him how fully the book treated the subject I made a sale. It was a hot day, so I accepted an invitation from the old man's sons to go in swimming with them. I was hardly in the water when I was seized with a cramp. I shipped a good deal of water, but I managed to reach the shore without much trouble, although I was greatly exhausted. While I was gasping for breath the old man came running up with the book that I had sold him. Finding the chapter on drowning, he read the directions to his sons and told them to go ahead. Before I knew what was going to happen I was seized by two of his husky sons and hung up by the heels and pounded on the back until all the breath I had was knocked out of me. Then I was rolled over a barrel and pounded again; then a bellows was jammed down my throat and I was pumped so full of wind that I thought I would burst. They tried every fool idea that was in the book, and it was only owing to a sound constitution that I lived through it. I'm through! I can't afford to take the chances that are in the business."—Detroit Free Press.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

The Condor of Peru.

First of all the birds of Peru comes the condor, a sober, staid-looking individual, with a black coat, white collar and a shaven crown. He has also a touch of white on his wings—cuffs, one might call them. The females are distinctly black without a touch of color, though there is a little white on their wings. Hideous brutes they are to look at near to, and if you manage to shoot one you will find him swarming with the most loathsome parasites; they are a grand sight up against the sky, sailing swiftly on their great, twenty-foot spread of wing, or hovering for hours as motionless as if they were painted against the blue.

Children

in school? Then you have often heard them complain of headache; have frequently noticed how they go about in a listless, indifferent way, haven't you?

Scott's Emulsion

does grand things for such children. It brings a healthy color to their cheeks, strengthens their nerves, and gives them the vigor that belongs to youth. All delicate children should take it.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

ILLINOIS FEVER.

Early Settlers in the State All Shook Together.

The worst enemy of the early settlers in Illinois appears to have been chills and fever, says the Century. One of the pioneers, writing of the state in the early 40s, says: "My uncle met us with his horses and farm wagon. Father hired another team, and we started for my uncle's new home, near Libertyville, Lake county, Ill., where we arrived the following morning. The house was a log hut with one room and an attic. We found my aunt sick with fever and ague. She was wrapped in thick shawls and blankets, sitting by the fireplace and shaking like a leaf. Before supper was over, mother had a chill and a shake which lasted nearly half the night. The next day it rained hard and we all had chills, and my father and uncle went to town, two miles, for some medicine. They returned with a large bundle of thoroughwort weed, or boneset, a tea made from which was the order of the day. It was very bitter, and I used to feel more like taking the consequences of the ague than the remedy. As father had a shake every other day, he could only work half the time, and we were very poor. The ague was in the entire family, my sister and I invariably shaking at the same hour every alternate day, and my mother's and father's shakes coming at about the same time. I have known the whole family to shake together; nor did the neighbors escape. There were few comfortable homes and few well people. Boneset tea was a fixture on every stove and fireplace. When my morning to shake arrived I used to lie down on the floor behind the cook stove and almost hug the old salamander, even on the warmest summer days, and my sister on the opposite side, my brothers snuggling up close to me, and my mother sitting as near the fire as she could get, all of us with our teeth chattering together. My aunt, who was broken down and discouraged, would occasionally walk the two miles to see us, and my mother and she would talk about the false hopes and glittering inducements that had led their husbands to become victims to the Illinois fever.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Purely Official.

Sir Rowland Hill and Anthony Trollope used to quarrel fiercely when they both were connected with the postoffice. A discussion arose one day as to the meaning of "official" language and "private" language. "In official life," said Sir Rowland, glaring at Trollope, "I am accustomed to describe myself as your obedient servant, whereas in real life you know very well that I am nothing of the sort."

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

Annual Rainfall of Almost 40 Feet.

The heaviest rainfalls so far observed with scientific accuracy occur in India. At Cherrajunji, in the Khasi hills, in Assam, the mean annual precipitation is thirty-nine feet six inches, at Debunja thirty feet ten inches, and at Bibundi thirty-four feet four inches. Both the latter stations are on the sea coast and at a much lower level than Cherrapunji.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 322

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

TALES OF HONDURAS.

MONEY MAKING IN THE CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLIC.

Why There Are No Snakes—Primitive Way of Carting Silver Bullion. How an American Participated in a Local Revolution.

[Special Correspondence.]

WILLIAMS, A. T., Oct. 4.—Rumors are frequent of another revolution in Honduras. This recalls a recent conversation which took place in this town. To a party of us Charles H. Gibson, a well known mining expert, related his experiences in that turbulent Central American republic.

"I have just returned from Honduras," said he, "having left there on the 17th of last May. A very peculiar proposition was made to a number of New York capitalists. A man, an American by birth, came to the metropolis from Honduras with the news of a rich strike on his mining property in that country. He brought maps and diagrams and samples of ore. He declared he had one of the richest mines in the world and only needed capital to develop a bonanza.

"The promoter's story seemed so plausible and attractive that the finan-

TRANSPORTATION IN HONDURAS.

ciers were about to invest $10,000 in the enterprise. They sent for me and showed the papers and samples and asked for an opinion of the venture. In writing the scheme looked promising, but I refused, of course, to make a report without a personal examination. Then they decided to send me down to see the mine. So I went, and it was well I did.

"In order to reach the mine we had to make a journey of over 150 miles into the interior on muleback. The trip was rough. We came to a steep mountain which rose directly out of the plain to a height of over 4,300 feet. We were compelled to follow the trail, and this took us over the mountain. In a number of places the path was so dangerous and narrow that I got off the mule's back and caught hold of his tail. Then I made the beast drag me along. The summit was reached in just three hours and five minutes. After a short rest we made the descent on the other side. It took us less time.

"When we reached our destination a very short inspection of the mine proved that it was utterly worthless. Had money been advanced for machinery and supplies not only would they never have been forwarded to the mine, but the Americans could not have recovered their belongings. By the way, there is only one other mine of any importance in Honduras. It is operated by American capital and is located far away from the Atlantic coast. It is a silver proposition, and the ore is smeltered near the mine. The molten metal is formed into bars containing 2,000 ounces. These bars are carried by the natives to the coast. None of this bullion has ever been stolen. Should a workman try to dispose of a bar of silver the theft would be at once suspected and an arrest would immediately follow.

"On the trip we ate deer. Every morning one of the men in the party would go out with his rifle, and he never failed in a short time to bring in an animal. When we had consumed all of the fresh meat that we needed we had the remainder jerked. That is, the meat was cut into thin slices and salted. As the air was dry the meat never spoiled.

"I saw but two snakes in Honduras. The reason is that at the end of the dry season all the vegetation and underbrush is burned. Then, too, they have a bird which they call the snake hawk and which travels around in pairs. When a snake is spied on the ground the male bird will descend suddenly, and, grabbing the reptile, will fly up in the air and then let it fall. The female bird is ready on the instant the snake reaches the earth and at once she gives it another excursion. Then the snake is given a second drop, whereupon the male bird takes it on its third sky journey and gives it the final drop. The snake is then dead and Mr. and Mrs. Snake Hawk go off and enjoy a pleasant meal.

"While on the trip we had many interesting experiences, and I had a good opportunity to observe the country, and I was not favorably impressed with it. I should not advise any one with small capital to go there. Bananas and coffee are the most important products. The export of cattle on a large scale should pay good profits.

"A man named Ballantine is at the present time engaged in doing this thing. While I was there he sent a shipload of cattle to Cuba. He paid $30 a head in silver money and sold his entire cargo for about $40 a head in gold. All the expenses of the transaction had first to be paid, and the shipper stood any loss by deaths in the herd. He must have made a clear $10 per head on each animal.

"There is an American syndicate which is largely interested in the development of Honduras. Among the members of it are Chauncey M. Depew and Colonel John Jacob Astor. One thing they hope to accomplish is the completion of the present railroad. They propose to extend the line to the Pacific ocean. An English company has some sort of lien on the property, and until they can be induced to surrender their claim very little can be accomplished in this direction.

"The fruit steamers come down every Tuesday and load the following day. The entire fruit industry is in the hands of the Sneider Banana company, and the manager of the business is a man named Kieth. He is a former king of Costa Rica and sold out his interests to the banana trust for $800,000. While we were down there the Atlas line steamer Adirondack took away 19,000 bunches of bananas from the plantations once owned by ex-King Kieth.

"Honduras has quite a number of American residents. Five hundred of our troops could capture the country any time. Colonel Cooper, a native of the United States, is the manager of the railroad and is the local representative of Astor's American syndicate.

"The country is full of troublesome red ants. I went in bathing in one of the rivers and after coming out found one of my legs swelled and very painful. I did not know what the cause was until one of the natives took out a knife and cut a small piece of flesh off and examined it under a glass. For two days I did not move. Some one suggested the use of coal oil, so I covered the sores with it and soon recovered.

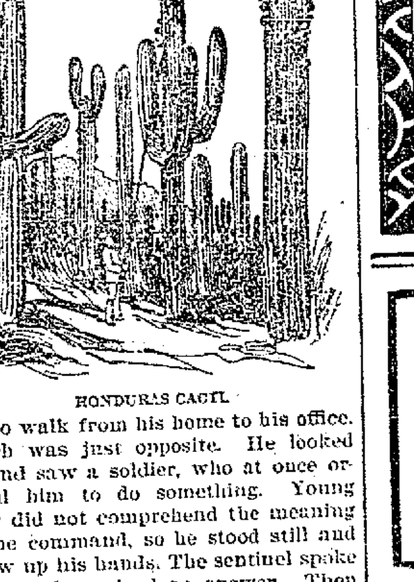
"I heard an interesting story of the prominent part which an American named Christmas took in one of the most recent of the numerous revolutions in Honduras. This man is a locomotive engineer and receives $3 a day. One morning he was attending to his duties when a party of rebels entered the port on an improvised gunboat. At the news of this arrival the regular train loaded with government troops started out of the city. The rebels captured the place and at once demanded that Christmas engage in the service of the new regime. At first he refused to obey, but the rebels insisted, so he concluded to join the new rulers.

"There happened to be another engine and some freight cars in the city. On one of the flat cars they placed a lot of iron and formed a kind of stockade. Behind this Christmas, two companions and a lot of guns and ammunition were placed. Then the other cars were filled with rebel troops and the train started. The idea was to catch up with the regular government train and capture it and its soldiers. Pretty soon they caught up, and a running fight ensued. Over 35 of the regular troops were killed, and the result was that Christmas was compelled to leave the country.

"The president of Honduras had offered a reward for Christmas dead or alive, but as soon as the trouble was over Christmas went back to that country. He called upon the commander of the local garrison and informed him that the purpose of returning was peaceful. It was a bold thing to do, and the officer was startled. Christmas was ordered not to leave the city, and the president was communicated with. That personage sent word that Christmas could have temporary freedom. Three months later the intrepid American was sent for by the chief magistrate. The result of the conference was an offer to Christmas of a generalship in the regular army. This he refused to accept, as a steady job at $3 per day was more attractive than that of a precarious military office.

"Among the most prominent merchants of Honduras are the Pear brothers. There are three of them now, although until quite recently there were four. These men were once American citizens, and as they prospered in the land of their adoption they sent for a younger brother. He happened to reach Honduras while one of the frequent revolutions was in progress. He understood neither the language nor the manners and customs of the people.

"A military order was issued by the regular army officials that no citizen should approach within 30 paces of a sentinel. Young Pear started one morn-



HONDURAS CACTI.

ing to walk from his home to his office, which was just opposite. He looked up and saw a soldier, who at once ordered him to do something. Young Pear did not comprehend the meaning of the command, so he stood still and threw up his hands. The sentinel spoke again and received no answer. Then the third time he repeated the words and leveled his gun and shot at the trembling American. Death soon followed.

"An investigation was demanded by angry relatives. It was clearly proved that the distance between the soldier and young Pear was at least 80 paces. The verdict was that a cold blooded murder had been committed. Our minister to Honduras looked after the interests of the Pears. An indemnity of $10,000 was asked from the government of Honduras. Whether this has been paid I am not certain. I know, however, that the president has issued orders that in the future the lives and property of Americans shall be respected. Furthermore the governors of the different states are to be held personally responsible for any insult to our flag."

WILLIAM R. BRITTON.

I AM 88 YEARS OLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grip as well as coughs and colds. It makes weak lungs strong.—Mrs. M. A. Metcalfe, Paducah, Ky.

"Ring out the old Ring in the new
Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S
Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure* for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Sizes
BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

T. N. Cunningham, Druggist, 136 North Main Street.

Another Example in the Difference in Surplus Earnings.

15-Payment Life Policies. 15-Year Accumulative Periods. Issued 1883. Age 34. $5.000 Each.

Company.	Northwestern.	New York Life.	Equitable.
No. of Policy,	122,470—1	179,042	209,319
Name of Insured,	James Vick,	Adolf Shakman,	Abram Rapp.
Residence.	Rochester, N. Y.	Chicago, Ill.	Cripple Creek, Col.
Annual Premium.	$194.95	$195.46	$195.45
Total Premium Paid.	$2,924.25	$2,931.75	$2,931.75
Results in 1899.			
Accumulated Surplus,	1,214.98	$[illegible]574.00	$ 792.76
Guaranteed Value.	2,354.40	2,354.40	2,278.50
Total Cash Value,	$3,569.38	$3,228.40	$3,141.45
Life Annuity.	91.28	65.64	58.00
In lieu of accumulated surplus. Paid-up Insurance,	$7,580.00*	$6,860.00+	$6,875.00+
In lieu of total cash value.			

Northwestern's Accumulated Surplus exceeds New York Life's	$340.98
" Total Cash Value " " " "	340.98
" Life Annuity " " " "	25.64
" Paid-up Insurance " " " "	720.00
Northwestern's Accumulated Surplus exceeds Equitable's	$452.22
" Total Cash Value " "	527.93
" Life Annuity " "	33.28
" Paid-up Insurance " "	905.00

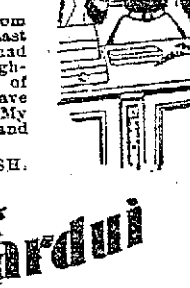
*Participating +Non-Participating

To receive Northwestern Dividends you must have Northwestern's Policy.

R. E. DAVIS, E. L. THOMAS } Special Agents, O'Connor Bros General Agents.

WINE OF CARDUI

WOMEN WHO WORK.



ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 12.

Though only 19 years old, I suffered from pains and female troubles two years. Last spring I got so bad I had to quit work. I had to support myself, and could not afford a high-priced doctor. I got one bottle of Wine of Cardui and that made me feel better. Have now used several bottles and am well. My mother used the Wine for Change of Life and was greatly relieved.

MISS MARGARET WALSH.

McELREE'S **Wine of Cardui**

Many girls and women find it necessary to earn their own living in various kinds of employment. Their work is often so hard and confining that the health breaks down. Their delicate constitutions are unfitted for tiresome tasks. Weakness nearly always makes its appearance in the peculiarly delicate womanly organs. Constant standing on the feet, and coming and going at the beck of a superintendent or foreman, induces falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, headache and backache. The pay of women workers is often so notoriously small that when sickness comes they have no money to engage skillful physicians. To them Wine of Cardui is truly a blessing. It cures them of their ills at a small cost, and they can act as their own physicians. No doctor can do as much for "female troubles" as Wine of Cardui.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Dep't, The CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Druggists sell Large Bottles for $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

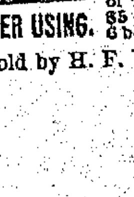
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Smith's, Grocer, 219 N. Main, Meily Bl'k.

Purity Butterine,

Always on hand.
Dried Preaches, 10 cents,
Cranberries, 8 and 10 cents per qt.
Pure Maple Syrup.
Currants 8c per pound.



AFTER USING.

HEALTH AND VITALITY

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts., Lima, Ohio.

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Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday

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Telephone Call, No. 84.

BLOW TO THE DIME NOVEL.

No Detective of the Secret-Service Bureau Disguises Himself.

"No such things as disguises are used by men of the secret-service bureau," said Chief Wilkie of that organization to a Washington Star man. "The boy who reads the 10-cent literature describing the many lightning changes and disguises made by alleged sleuths of the government and other services imagines these stories to be true, and the impressions he receives remain with him for a long time. As a matter of fact, no detective is known, and I do not know of such a thing as a disguise for a secret-service case ever worked by an operator of the bureau in which false faces or other articles of this kind have ever been used. I do not know of a reputable detective in any city or state who uses disguises. They are not effective, and the best-informed men in the running down of criminals believe that they do harm and quickly expose the man who is attempting to operate a case. The men of the secret-service of the government frequently clothe themselves to suit the vicinity and the people among whom they are at work. For instance, if a man is at work in an agricultural vicinity and among people who would suspect the attire of a well-dressed person, he does not wear the best clothes or linen which has been finished by a Chinaman or a steam laundry. His attire is in keeping with his situation and circumstances. He may let his beard grow long and become careless in keeping his clothes dusted. If he is at work in a city among Italians, for instance, he deports himself in such a way as to keep from advertising himself as a detective of the government. If he did not he would be unable to acquire information from the class of people who were perpetrating the violations of the laws of the United States. Everything depends on the necessities of the case, but under no circumstances would we permit an operator of the bureau to bother with such cheap articles as wigs, false faces, mustaches and the like."

The Progress of Siberia.

The Russian government is, says Engineering, with great energy and foresight, pursuing its work in various directions, for the purpose of assisting the progress of Siberia. The fact that Siberia will in all probability cease to be the dreaded home of criminals is only one link in this chain—only one of many efforts for introducing European culture into the vast possessions of the czar in Northern and Central Asia. Siberia has hitherto known nothing, or in any case very little, of customs and tariffs, and goods from all parts of the world have been imported into Siberia free of duty. This will now be altered, and Siberia will henceforward have its closely guarded tariff frontier, both along the coasts of the Pacific ocean and on the inland frontier. Siberia will have its own customs department; the finance ministry at St. Petersburg will act to a great extent quite independently.

Sirup from Georgia Melons.

An enterprising Georgia farmer has become the pioneer in a new industry—namely, making sirup out of watermelons. He cuts the melons in halves, scoops out the pulp, runs it through a cider mill, presses out the juice and then boils the liquid for twelve hours over a hot fire. Out of 270 melons, worth $5 or $6 at wholesale, he gets thirty gallons of sirup and markets the product at 50 cents per gallon. The refuse is fed to the hogs, cattle and chickens, and the whole operation is very profitable.

Safety from Lightning.

Safety from lightning is easily secured. Simply put on rubbers and then stand up so that your clothes won't touch anywhere.

RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA

Opportunities For American Enterprise Engaging Attention.

OBSERVATIONS OF CONSUL SMITH.

Interests of Both Nations Being Developed—International Cordiality Exhibited—Government and People Share the Sentiment—Mechanical Genius of Americans Highly Commended—Advancement of Serfs.

Relations between the United States and Russia are becoming closer. They are not the subject of after dinner oratory. They do not call for expression in an "alliance" or an "understanding." On a basis more enduring than treaty provisions the foundation is being laid. Mutual interests are being developed. American trade in Russia is receiving official encouragement as in no other country on the globe, says the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. More than this, opportunities of most exceptional character are being offered by Russia for the investment of American capital and for the promotion of American enterprises in various parts of the empire.

At the present time officials of the Russian government are in the United States negotiating with American manufacturing companies to take concessions and to establish great plants on the site of the new commercial city of the Pacific, Talien-Wan. This city will be the principal terminus of the great transsiberian railway system. The proposed exhibition of American machinery and manufactures at Moscow in 1901 is being encouraged in every way possible by official Russia. Thomas Smith, the American consul at Moscow, is in the United States now and is laying before American manufacturers the field presented by the present attitude of Russia. Trade in American products is swelling in Russia. But this is a minor advantage, Mr. Smith says, as compared with what American enterprise may accomplish by the establishment of manufactories of various kinds in Russia. As an indication of what the opening is, the enterprise of a brake manufacturing company is cited. This company, after investigating the conditions, established a plant in Russia. It almost immediately received orders amounting to $2,000,000 through government influence. Since then additional orders swelling the business $2,500,000 more have come in.

The great emancipation movements were almost simultaneous. Russia, by imperial edict, conferred freedom upon over 20,000,000 serfs in 1861. The United States, by proclamation of the president, a little later made freemen of 7,000,000 slaves. Russia bestowed upon the head of each serf family a piece of arable land of about 60 acres, according to our measurement. The American slave expected to get "40 acres and a mule" to start him in his new life. He received instead the ballot. The two great experiments have been on trial a like period of time.

The American consul at Moscow has been an observer of the progress Russia has made with the former serfs almost from the beginning. Mr. Smith describes the evolution as marvelous. Relieved of their bondage to the nobility, the serfs were first organized under a communal system with a head man. Then followed encouragement by the government to learn trades and arts with which to supplement agriculture. Gradually a great educational system has been built up. Some idea of its magnitude is conveyed by the fact that last year 5,000 new schools were established for the children of these former serfs. Attendance between certain ages is compulsory. As the system of schools was expanded it was found that some of the older children were kept at home to take care of the little fellows while the parents were at work in the fields. To meet this a feature of the system was engrafted by which the smaller children were left in the care of competent nurses while the older were sent to school.

By a series of progressive steps the development of the great body of the Russian people has advanced to a stage which presents this extraordinary opportunity for American enterprise, in the opinion of Mr. Smith. The allotments of land to the serfs were made inalienable. As the families increased and a new generation came forward the lands were divided and subdivided until they were reduced to parcels too small to furnish livelihood. The country people sought the nearest cities and towns and engaged in various industries. Congestion of economic conditions resulted in many localities. It was to distribute the population and afford ready means of transportation and communication as well as for strategic motives that the Russian government entered upon the construction of thousands of miles of railroad.

More than this, it is the opinion of Mr. Smith and of other Americans familiar with the situation that one strong motive the czar had in calling the peace conference was the desire to devote more largely the resources to these internal improvements of the country in the interest of the millions of people. Frequent improvements and changes in armament and equipment mean, with such an army as Russia possesses, enormous aditions to the expense of military maintenance. Yet so long as other nations were making these improvements Russia could not be behind. The czar hoped that among the nations there might be reached an understanding which would relieve the empire from part of the burden of army cost and which would thereby permit the application of greater sums to railroad construction and to development of the interior.

With the railroad building the Russian government has encouraged migration from the overcrowded sections to new regions made available. How settlement is extending and progressing is shown by the unlooked for traffic. On some of these new lines it was the expectation that two trains a day would answer all purposes for some time to come. But 10, 12 and 14 trains a day are being run. Descendants of the former serfs are the builders and the operatives of the railroads, Mr. Smith says. Only the higher positions are filled by representatives of the nobility.

"These are people whose wants are developing rapidly," said Mr. Smith. "Their advancement from the condition of serfdom has been wonderful. Some of these educated peasants go into philosophy. Others display remarkable ability in other directions. The government encourages this individuality. There is no restriction upon the exercise of unusual talents. On the contrary, promotion follows. As for the mass of the peasant class, the progress has been very great. The Russian has no racial prejudices against new and better things. On the contrary, he is eager to be shown ways which improve upon those to which he has been accustomed. He wants to learn. He is so anxious that he has no hesitation in asking questions. He welcomes any information or exhibition which will show him something better than old methods. The fact is, these people are like grown up children in their manifestation of desire for knowledge. They will almost bother the life out of you with questions.

"This eagerness to learn and these increasing wants of 130,000,000 of people," continued Mr. Smith, "present to my mind the greatest of openings for American enterprise. Such conditions are supplemented by a spirit of exceptional friendliness for Americans. Throughout the Russian nation there is the same sentiment that the government has manifested toward us. Russia looks upon the United States as upon no other nation. Everything that tends toward the upbuilding of the United States Russia contemplates with satisfaction. The Russian people share this feeling of admiration and respect for Americans. An American in Russia meets with a cordiality of welcome not extended to any other nationality."

Mr. Smith tells, as an interesting illustration of this international relationship, about Enoch Emery, who went out as a cabin boy on a ship from New England many years ago. Enoch Emery is today a merchant, with headquarters in Moscow. He has 10 or 12 stores and does a business of $2,000,000 a year. There is hardly an American enterprise which has sought a footing in Russia and has not done well. As an example of the estimation in which this nation is held by the Russian people the consul tells of the comments frequently heard when the rumors of an Anglo-American alliance are spoken of.

"The Yankees are too smart for anything of that sort," these Russians will say laughingly. "They are not going to let England make use of them in any such way."

For the mechanical genius of Americans the Russians have enthusiastic commendation. When American machinery recently began to invade Russia, the employers and the operatives were doubtful about its lasting quality. They had been accustomed to the ponderous and clumsy machinery of Great Britain. They feared that the more delicate and the lighter machines of the Americans could not do the work. They have learned that the better grade of material, the use of steel for iron, insures the durability of the American article, while the lightness makes operation much easier and quicker. Mr. Smith tells of visits to Russian factories where American machines were in operation beside British and German. He relates the comments of the workmen upon the American machines. There is rivalry among the workmen to be given the American machines. At one place Mr. Smith was told by the manufacturer that he had cut down the wages of the man with the American lathe four times because he could earn more than his fellows with the other lathes, and the fact caused discontent.

Mr. Smith, before returning to Moscow, will visit some of the manufacturing centers of the country and will lay before manufacturers the conditions which, in his view, should inspire the location of branch plants in Russia. He believes the profit in Russian trade is small compared with the advantages Americans may derive from the establishment of manufacturing concerns in the land of the czar.

"My Bunkie" Wins the Clarke Prize.

The present exhibition of the National Academy of Design in New York consists of 298 pictures and 15 pieces of sculpture and medallions. "My Bunkie," No. 121, by Charles Schreyvogel, a newcomer, whose name is unfamiliar, has won the Clarke prize for the best figure work in the exhibition. Of course many pictures are not in competition for the Clarke or Hallgarten prizes. The academicians compete for none of them, and an artist once having won a particular prize is not again eligible. "My Bunkie" means "my chum," or bunkmate, and is in use among the troopers in our cavalry regiments. The picture represents a stirring episode on the arid plains of Arizona. Three cavalrymen, with their horses rearing and bounding, are returning an enemy's fire, and the one in the foreground is in the act of dragging an unhorsed and wounded comrade up on his own mount. It is a very good picture, full of action and competently drawn, but a little harsh in color.

. . . . YOU NEED THE . . . .

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BY EDWARD S. ELLIS, A. M.

. . . WHY? . . .

There is no History but the NATIONAL which carries you from 1000 A. D. to the present; which reads like a romance; is perfect in historical accuracy, faithful and comprehensive in all the details of our country's existence; which tells many things historians have overlooked.

Never before has there been published a set of books so rich in historic information, so instructive and pleasing in its manner of presentation.

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The only authorized Constitutional, Biographical, Geographical, Social, Political, Industrial and Civil Governmental History of the United States.

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If you are called upon by our solicitors it will be an enjoyment to examine the sample pages
This is no catch-penny book scheme. They are recommended by the best critics.
Don't delay your investigation. On exhibition for a short time

THE CITY BOOK STORE.

CUBAN FLOWER

From Which the Island's Flag Was Originally Designed.

New York Tribune: There is now on exhibition in the conservatory of Prospect park a flowering plant which is known in Cuba as Blanco Estrella de Cinco Puntas. This plant is particularly interesting, as the Cubans originated the design of their flag from the flower of the plant. The box of plants was received by Park Commissioner George V. Brower, with the regards of Capt. W. Atwood French, who is stationed in Crisbo, Cuba. Capt. French, in his letter which accompanied the box of plants, states that the Cubans derive the emblematic star in their national flag, in color and the number of points, from the flower, which is a white star with five points. The star emblem is used by the Cubans on all the buttons of their uniforms, in stick pins, brooches and jewelry worn by women. Continuing, the captain says: "The plant is, truly speaking, a la Cuban in almost every particular, except, of course, color, as no one ever saw a Cuban lady as blanco as is this flower, except after cinco o'clock p. m., when she sallies forth with blanco powder (thick), accompanied by her chaperon (in all cases), usually a little brother or the old grandmother, who is on the watch to see that she does not notice the young Cuban beau and blush the blase coloring away and give them encouragement. They are exceedingly shy and reserved, and never look at any one while taking their daily afternoon promenade."

Think the War Balloon Is a New Deity.

The war is responsible for increasing the number of fetishes and sinking the natives still more deeply in the mire of superstition. The natives in the neighborhood of Ladysmith have come to the conclusion that the war balloon is a new and unusually potent deity. They thought the same of the bag-pipers in the last Zulu war, and one old warrior thus expressed himself: "White man carry his god under his arm; pinch him and then he squeal for black man's blood. Very bad that." But the balloon must seem even more incontestably supernatural than the piper.

Trust Those Who Have Tried.

I SUFFERED from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

I SUFFERED from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work: I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston. Mass.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York. d-eod

RURAL DELIVERY

Petitioned for by Shawnee Township People.

Congressman Gordon Will Endeavor to Secure Favorable Consideration of the Petition.

Yesterday, congressman R. B. Gordon received from the citizens of Shawnee township, this county, a petition praying for the establishment of free rural mail delivery in their township. Mr. Gordon will place the matter before the proper officials of the post office department for consideration and will aid the project as far as possible.

At a mass meeting of the Irish societies of New York held in that city Sunday evening congressman Gordon was accorded the honor of being chosen one of the vice presidents.

OFFICERS

Of Knights of St. John's Installed Last Evening.

The installation of the officers of commandery No. 201, Knights of St. John, took place last evening at their rooms. The Bro. Knights so honored are: John Kennedy, President; Thos. Carroll, First Vice President; William Taubkins, Second Vice President; J. H. Aubrey, Financial Secretary; John Swartz, Recording Secretary; A. C. Feltz, Treasurer; Trustees, Edward Sullivan, James Weadock, J. Schaffer, Tom Carroll, J. C. Graft; Captain, John M. Bingham; First Lieutenant, John Schaffer; Second Lieutenant, Dennis Finn; Rev. A. E. Manning, Spiritual Adviser.

DIED TODAY.

Today at 12:30 o'clock the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Moses, of west Spring street, died.

Ahead of His Book.

"Anyway," said little Johnny, "the way they keep changin' things nowadays I know more about joggrafy than the joggrafy itself."—Indianapolis Journal.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

Thursday, Jan. 4th.

John C. Rice and Sally Cohen

Presenting the Newest Musical Farce

Over the Fence.

Special Scenery,
Popular Music,
Elaborate Costumes,
Novel Textures.

OPERA HOUSE

Friday, Jan. 5th.

That Hilariously Funny Farce

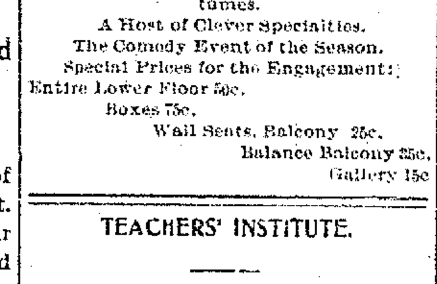
Don't Tell My Wife!

A Refined Farcial Play, with a Plot.
Original New York Cast.
Special Scenic Equipment. Elaborate Costumes.
A Host of Clever Specialities.
The Comedy Event of the Season.
Special Prices for the Engagement:
Entire Lower Floor 50c.
Boxes 75c.
Wall Seats, Balcony 25c.
Balance Balcony 25c.
Gallery 15c

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The next regular session of the Shawnee township teachers' institute will be held at the Hog Creek school, Dist. No. 5, on Jan. 6, 1900 at 1 p. m. sharp. Good music and an interesting program will be given. A full attendance is desired.

TILLIE LICHTY, Sec'y.



Chin Pimples

are local in nature. They yield readily to Common Sense Treatment.

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT

is a specific for Pimples, Freckles, Tetter, Eczema and all skin disorders. 50 cts. a box.

HEISKELL'S SOAP

clears the pores, makes the skin soft, smooth and white. Price 25 cents. Samples free.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philada., Pa.

WANTED.

AGENTS commence the new year right by handling our white and fancy rubber collars and cuffs, patented novelties; sell at sight; liberal commission; exclusive territory; guaranteed goods; one agent sold over $150 in December, M. & M. Mfg. Co., Springfield Mass.

LOST PURSE—Was lost between the city hospital and Pine, on east Market street. The purse contained some small change and a card of the owner. Finder will please return to 716 east Market street. 9-tf

WHITE FURS, of any kind cleaned and preserved from moth. The Star Carpet Cleaning and Feather Renovating Works. Both Phones.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. None but an experienced girl need apply. Good wages. Apply at 308 west Kibby.

WANTED—Clothing; highest cash price paid for all kinds of Gent's second-hand clothing. 111 east Wayne street.

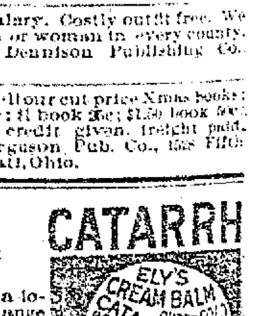
WANTED—Girl for general housework at Dora Swain's, east North street. Wages $3.00 per week.

$75 monthly salary. Costly outfit free. We want a man or woman in every county. Apply quick. Dennison Publishing Co. Toledo, O.

AGENTS to sell our cut price Xmas books; 50c book 15c; $1 book 25c; $1.50 book 50c; $2.50 book 75c; credit given, freight paid, outfit free. Ferguson Pub. Co., 158 Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

LOCAL AND CLIMATIC

CATARRH



Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure Catarrh. Get the well known SPECIFIC,

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and Cleans the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Regular size 50 cents; Family size $1.00 at Druggists or by Mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

COLD IN HEAD

METROPOLITAN

Barber Shop and Bath Room

Have been reopened by BANEY & SHEPHERD.

New enameled roll iron tubs, everything neat, new and clean. Call for a smooth shave or a clean bath.

tf BASEMENT METROPOLITAN BLOCK.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

8 room house on north McDonel street, very conveniently arranged, piped for heating and illuminating gas, city and cistern water, shade in front. A nice home can be bought cheap or on very easy terms.

RAUCH & BOYNTON.

1mo MW&F. ROOM 30 METROPOLITAN BLK.

Cured in One Night.

Charles H. Connelle, Esq., leading lawyer of York, Pa., says: "Your Brazilian Balm cured me of one of the worst colds I ever experienced, in one night. I think it the greatest medicine in the market, and you can use my name any way you like.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

CHEMICAL

Engine May be Bought.

Proposition Discussed by the City Council.

McArthur Bros. Estimate Occasions a Long Discussion—The Hog Creek Ditch Project.

President Rowlands occupied the chair at council meeting last night, and all members were present except Mr. Potter.

The fire committee recommended the sale of one of the old department horses and the purchase of a new one. Also the purchase of a chemical engine for the central department. The report occasioned considerable discussion and although some members opposed the purchase of the chemical engine, the committee was authorized to investigate the cost of a modern engine. The proposition to sell old horse and purchase a new one was adopted.

The annual report of fire chief Coates was read and ordered filed. The report shows an expenditure of $9,008. in the department during the year. Among the improvements was the addition of three new alarm boxes. During the year there were 135 alarms. The property involved was over $400,000, on which insurance of $77,000 was paid. Vote of thanks for the efficiency and promptness of the department was extended.

The engineer recommended estimates as follows: Wrought Iron Bridge Co. of Canton, $2,400, D. R. McArthur & Co., paving, $11,000.

Another long discussion was occasioned by the McArthur estimate on account of the east Elm street improvement being very unsatisfactory. The matter was finally disposed of by the city retaining 10 per cent of the estimate on the Elm street work in addition to the guarantee fund.

Ordinance to regulate the tearing up or undermining of improved streets was put on its passage and was rejected.

B. C. Faurot asked to have the assessment levied against the Baxter property for the opening of Elm street, east of McDonald street, rescinded. He claimed it was understood this property wasn't to be assessed when the part used by the city for the street was dedicated.

Mr. Miller moved to appoint a committee to investigate the matter.

Mr. Koch said the assessment was made by a disinterested board appointed to act under oath and had done the work in good faith.

Mr. Reichelderfer thought it proper to investigate the matter thoroughly.

Mr. Faurot reviewed the history of the proceedings for the opening of the street, and claimed it was understood the property west of McDonald street wasn't to be assessed for the opening of Elm street to the east.

Mr. Miller's motion was carried and Messrs. Miller, Shannahan and McClurg were appointed as the committee.

Application of Earl Smith for a position in the fire department was referred to the fire committee.

Clerk read bids received for the houses standing in the line of street openings. The bids were not considered high enough, and upon motion by Mr. Harmon it was decided to reject all bids and sell the buildings at public auction.

Mr. McClurg reported that the committee appointed to devise ways and means for ditching Hog creek west of the city limits, had decided to petition the legislature to pass a special act authorizing the county commissioners to levy a special tax to pay the cost of the improvement.

Adjourned.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

At the Hotel Norval on Saturday Next.

Owing to a change in the plans of the management of the New Norval Hotel, I am authorized to sell all of the Bedroom Suites, Mattresses, Springs, Bedding and Carpets, etc., formerly used in the Burnet House, at auction on Saturday, Jan. 6, 1900. These are only the best of the outfit as they kept only that which was in perfect condition expecting to use it in the New Hotel. These goods will be on exhibition Friday afternoon and evening and Saturday morning, in the store room of the Norval Hotel. They will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve. In addition to those displayed in the store room, there is a number of Bedroom suits, Carpets, etc., in the rooms in the Krauss Block, next door south of the Hotel, which will be sold at the same time. Terms of sale, cash.

F. E. HARMAN.

THE STREET LOUNGER.

D. H. Etling today removed his saloon into his new block at 225 south Main street.

* * *

Enos Bond, coachman for T. T. Mitchell, is able to be around again after a six weeks' illness.

* * *

Mr. H. B. Crosson, driver for Z. A. Crosson, the grocer, is flying quite high. He has a new cook—an eight pound girl.

* * *

Over 800 people skated at the McCullough lake last night and another large number of lovers of the sport were accommodated at Harry Johnson's new rink.

* * *

I. F. Munch, of north Jackson street, a machinist in the C. H. & D. shops, while engaged in putting wheels under an engine this morning let a heavy wedge fall on the palm of his left hand badly mashing it.

* * *

The Young Men's Guild of Grace M. E. church, met at the home of Prentis Lawrence on Greenlawn avenue and elected the following officers: President, Prentis Lawrence; 1st vice, Ed. Neiswander; 2nd vice, Orville Zurmehly; 3rd vice, Roy Rummel; 4th vice, Milo Saylor; secretary, Jas. Hall; treasurer, Harry Stanyer.

* * *

The local barbers are contemplating furnishing hair pins and doing up hair for the long haired men whom they are frequently pleased (or rather displeased) to call dudes. A few days ago a prominent north Main street tonsorial artist while combing the mat on top of a swell young fellow's head, combed out two invisible (so called) hairpins. He fainted. If the style doesn't change soon the barbers will all go into the hair dressing instead of hair cutting business.

* * *

F. A. Zeller, of Cincinnati, has succeeded F. B. Friend here, as assistant superintendent of the Prudential Ins. Co. Mr. Friend will go to St. Marys to represent the company there. Chas. A. Ehernman, who has been in the employ of the company for the past six years—two years as solicitor, and four years as assistant superintendent, will leave Saturday for Toledo, to be assistant superintendent there. Mr. Ehernman is preparing to remove his family to the centenial city.

* * *

The members of the Venedocia-Gomer chorus, who took part in the Cincinnati Eisteddfod, are complaining bitterly, says the Van Wert Bulletin, of the treatment accorded them by the Cincinnati Northern railroad company. The chorus chartered a special train to carry them to Cincinnati and were given assurance that they should reach the Queen City in time to participate in the morning session. The train was held at Van Wert two hours for the accommodation of the Ada and Lima chorus, whose members were aboard a belated Pennsylvania train. The delay robbed the Venedocia-Gomer singers of an opportunity to participate in the individual and other events of the morning session.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima postoffice for the week ending Jan. 1st, 1900:

Mrs. E. F. Armstrong, Miss Carrie Carnes, T. H. Hughes, Mrs. Otto H. Jacobs, John Landerson, Mr. Littlehouse, Miss M. Lommasson, Allen McCafferty, Samuel McClure, C. E. McCoy, A. E. McDonel, Joseph Mayer, Charley Moin, Mrs. Lulu Monroe, Mrs. All Mott, Mrs. Catherine Norton, Miss Annia Phillips, Dean Porter, Mrs. Margaret Smith, Miss Ellen Storer, J. W. Sutton, L. W. Sutton, M. J. Templeton, Daniel Thomas, Gus Webster, Abe M. Willard.

Persons calling for these letters will please say they were advertised.

GEORGE HALL,
Postmaster.

The Bumper Question.

Weary Watkins—Talkin' of bumpers—— Hungry Higgins—What about bumpers? Weary Watkins—They're a heap better to drink than to ride—Indianapolis Journal.

BRIGHT

Outlook for Producers.

The Oil Business Successful During Last Year.

Statistics of Operations and a Review of the Status of Affairs in the World of Crude.

OIL MARKET.

Tiona	$1.81
Scio	1.66
Pennsylvania	1.66
Barnesville	1.56
Corning	1.49
New Castle	1.51
North Lima	1.17
South Lima	1.12
Indiana	1.12

The Northwestern Ohio oil field has done itself proud for the year just closed. It has proved a success financially in all its branches, and the oil business has never looked brighter than it does just now. The price of the product is so that an operator can make up some of his losses of former years. This is something that has not happened for the past four years. Nothing sensational has developed in the field during the year, with the exception of the drilling deeper of some of the older wells in Wood county and the finding of deeper pays. This is certainly velvet for the producers, as they get a double shot at the territory.

During the year there have been many large sales of oil properties to the eastern people that are flocking to this field. The most notable sale of the year was made to an English syndicate known as the General Industrial Development Syndicate, with headquarters at London, England. This concern has abundance of capital to swing the business in creating foreign demand for the product of the Trenton Rock fields. This concern, it is said, is the one that secured the Manhattan Oil Company, the Cudahy Oil Company, the Indiana Pipe Line and Refining Company, and several of the smaller concerns. The price paid is said to have been above the $6,000,000 mark, to say nothing of the amounts paid the smaller concerns.

AGENT'S STATEMENT.

It is also hinted that the syndicate has secured the old Peerless refinery at Findlay and that more stills will be added, giving the refinery a daily capacity of 1,200 barrels. The Welker refinery, the new refinery rapidly nearing completion at Kankakee, and several refineries secured in the east, give them quite a hold in the refining business. Mr. Cuthbert, of New York, now in Lima, is said to be the leading agent of the mammoth concern, anyway he denies that the Standard Oil company has anything to do with the new concern.

In Wood county, the drill has been very active the entire year, and a great number of good wells have been drilled in. The Sucker-rod belt, running from down in Hancock county up through to Haskins, has been an interesting one, this especially southwest from Bowling Green. Some of this territory was abandoned, but eastern people have come in and good wells are being drilled. The same can be said of the pool in the northern part of Liberty Township and the southern portion of Plain township. During the year some fine wells have been found in this supposed worthless territory, and the drill is kept busy there.

During the year now closing there were 4,469 wells completed in the field, of which 413 were worthless for the production of crude oil. This number of wells represents a large outlay, which went into the pockets of the business public in this part of the state.

NUMBER OF WELLS.

During the time that the oil producing business first started in this territory there have been all told 37,375 wells completed, which were divided as follows, by counties:

SUMMARIES BY COUNTIES.

County	Wells Completed	County	Wells Completed
Wood	12,682	Seneca	451
Hancock	5,529	Van Wert	263
Allen	3,173	Wyandot	368
Auglaize	4,224	Ottawa	233
Sandusky	5,479	Shelby	109
Lucas	1,118	Miscellaneous	1,147
Mercer	2,511		
Total			37,375

The above total number consists of oil producing wells, dry holes and gas wells completed. They were completed by years as follows:

Year	Comp. Wells.	Dry Holes.
Prior to 1890	7,395	1,305
1890	2,151	141
1891	3,572	246
1892	2,465	188
1893	1,877	320
1894	3,001	4 0
1895	5,550	830
1896	4,380	626
1897	2,765	490
1898	2,852	387
1899	4,46[illegible]	413
Total	37,376	5,456

The above wells, completed at an average cost of $1,600 each, represent an outlay for wells alone of $59,800,000 which has gone into the coffers of the laborers and from them put into general circulation.

SALMAGUNDI.

J. V. Dimond & Co. have the derrick up for their No. 2, and the rigging on the ground for their No. 3 on the Robert Watt farm.

DETAIL FOR EACH COUNTY.

The following table shows the amount of work done in all the counties in the Northeastern Ohio oil field for the year of 1899 and compared with that of 1898:

County—	Comp. 1899.	Comp. 1898.	Prod. 1899.	Prod. 1898.	Dry 1899.	Dry 1898.
Wood	1,463	978	29,340	19,806	73	91
Hancock	622	410	11,475	6,846	61	61
Allen	839	342	15,360	5,675	74	49
Auglaize	302	254	4,515	5,060	45	42
Sandusky	469	245	8,450	3,775	23	15
Lucas	288	236	7,110	7,950	17	20
Mercer	145	105	1,030	1,206	27	24
Seneca	68	62	1,035	750	8	8
Van Wert	45	18	550	150	9	3
Wyandot	28	17	515	150	11	6
Ottawa	79	54	1,415	800	12	7
Shelby	50	94	1,060	2,305	14	25
Other count's	71	37	525	180	37	27
Total	4,469		82,210		413	

Increase completed wells over 1898, 1,617.
Increase production over 1898, 28,530 barrels.
Increase dry holes over 1898, 46.

COW

The Cause of Litigation.

Parties to the Suit Take the Fight to Higher Courts.

Another Divorce Suit Filed in Which the Wife Sums Up Her Husbands Failings.

Frank Hatz and F. E. Long are plaintiff and defendant respectively in a law suit which comes into common pleas on appeal from justice John L. Buetner's court in Marion township, and by the time the differences are adjusted the court costs and attorney fees will be several times more than the amount at stake. Hatz filed a claim of $12 against Long for taking up and feeding a cow, belonging to the defendant, under the estray act. Long refused to settle and filed a counter claim for $15 against Hatz alleging that on several occasions cattle belonging to the plaintiff had tresspassed on defendants land. He also claims that Hatz milked the cow for a week and charges him therefor. Justice Buetner heard the case and found for the plaintiff in the sum of $6.50. Long has now appealed and the matter will be fought to a finish. D. E. Baxter represents the plaintiff and B. J. Brotherton the defendant.

MADE LIFE MISERABLE.

At the present ratio the first year of the new century will be a record breaker in the divorce court. Yesterday it was a husband—today it is a wife who has taken up the much-mooted question, "is marriage a failure," and decided in the affirmative. Bessie Cochrun has let the skeleton out of the closet in a petition filed yesterday evening by R. R. Kennedy.

She was married December 25, 1895, at Troy to B. C. Cochrun, and insists that she has ever been faithful and obedient. On the contrary, she alleges that her husband has been guilty of extreme cruelty and has failed to provide her with the necessaries of life, all of which might be traced to the prime cause of evil, habitual drunkenness.

She gives an instance which occurred on the 12th of last November, when her husband struck her in the face with his hand, but frequently before that she alleges that his treatment of her was so brutal that she was compelled to take refuge with a neighbor. On two occasions she says he drove her from the house in the night, threatening to kill her. They have one child, Basil Garland, who was born Aug. 2, 1897, and the wife, in addition to a plea for divorce, asks for the custody of the child and reasonable alimony.

CONFESSED JUDGMENT.

Cognovit judgment was taken against Mrs. Gertrude Lindemann in common pleas court yesterday in three different instances. The Delphos National bank's claim was for $508.34; John F. Lindemann, $308.28, and Clara Lindemann, $894.96.

Good Skating—Ladies Free.

Harry Johnson's new skating rink is now ready. South Pierce street and creek. Gentlemen's admission 10 cents. Ladies free.

Much Gambling in France.

Gambling in France is said to have reached such proportions that the government has begun to study the question seriously. It is estimated that half of the suicides in Paris are due to losses at the races.

EXPENSIVE

Contingency Has Arisen

Railroads Have to Spend Millions For New Tickets.

Local Agents Have Been Notified That the Forms of 1899 Must Be Replaced By a New Series.

A contingency without a parallel in the history of railroads has arisen with the advent of the new year, and one which will cost every road in the country a big outlay of money. For instance, the change of a single figure has cost the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg a quarter of a million dollars. All the local agents in Lima are engaged in bundling up tickets on their own lines, and connecting roads, which have expired with the century, and sending them to headquarters, where they will be replaced with others, bearing the date mark of 1900.

Pennsylvania agents and officials have been notified that something like 3,000,000 new tickets will be put on sale, replacing the old ones. The millions whose places they take will be relegated to the flames. A change somewhat like it has taken place at the end of every decade, but the work entailed has been no more onerous than the ordering of a new style of ticket. It is altogether different now, for every limited ticket, every ticket whose life is determined by punch marks on the margin, or by dates filled in with ink and pen—in a word, every ticket except the one-way tickets that are good until used—has to be reprinted.

Another change as sweeping as the change in dates that is being made in the reprinting, is the substitution of safety paper for the ordinary quality now in use. The Pennsylvania lines will be the first road in the country to make exclusive use of safety paper.

THE PENSION PLAN.

The system of pensioning old employes of the Pennsylvania railroad company on the lines east of Pittsburg was inaugurated Monday.

About 950 men, who by reason of long service in the company's employ have become incapacitated for further active duty, were retired on pensions that average nearly half the wages they received when at work.

It is understood that a sum approximating $300,000 is at present available for pensioning purposes, and that before the system can be extended to the lines west of Pittsburg a much larger appropriation will be necessary. Thus far no person holding a position of importance has been affected by the pension rule.

Hereafter no person over 35 years of age will be taken into the employ of the company.

BUT IT DIDN'T.

Some important changes were made recently in the official staff of the B. & O. S-W. railroad but the promotions did not as some had reason to hope, affect anyone but those who were already in the employ of the company. It is stated that there had been a possibility of Supt. Gordon, of the Wellston division of the C. H. & D., receiving a good thing at the hands of the B. & O. S-W. and if it had come, other switching about would have followed, affecting, in some degree, the official family in this city.

A LIVING DEATH.

Passenger train No. 7 on the Pittsburg, which left here at 5:38 Monday evening, struck a man at Ft. Wayne, who in attempting to escape from in front of a freight train, ran onto the track along which No. 7 was making good time. Both legs were horribly crushed to the knees and both hands mangled. He is still living and may recover.

NOTES.

F. M. McCollister, foreman of the Delphos section of the C. H. & D. says the Herald, has received the third prize of $10 awarded by the company for the best kept switches, station grounds and yard, the result of the annual inspection of the line made on Oct. 25th, 1899. This is the fourth prize Mr. McCollister has received.

F. E. Sawyer, who was succeeded by Mr. Kirkland, formerly of this city, as freight agent at Ft. Wayne, left Monday for Indianapolis, where he takes charge of the Pennsylvania company's business at that point.

The semi-annual watch inspection is being made on the Pittsburg, and conductors, engineers and flagmen have been ordered to apply to the heads of their departments for the usual certificate.

Several more firemen have been promoted to the throttle on the Pittsburg road, the list including A. D. Hunter, M. Brucks, C. C. Ellenwood, J. Maloney, S. B. Christ and B. Gillen.

Jack Rayel, formerly a firemen on the P. Ft. W. & C., died at St. Louis Saturday and was buried yesterday at Crestline.

Switchman Jack O'Brien, of the C. & E., resumed his duties today, after a brief vacation.

Train master J. H. Klein, of the C. & E., was in the city today.

CULLED

From Today's Roundup

And Concentrated for the Evening's Review.

Brief Notes of Limaites Abroad, Visitors Who Are Here, and of the Day's Happenings.

H. C. Scheide went to St. Marys this morning.

F. A. Eaton, of Bluffton, was in the city today.

Miss Edna Burton returned last evening from Cincinnati.

Ed. Truesdale has returned from a visit at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Miss Ivy Robinson was the guest of St. Marys friends yesterday.

L. G. and J. D. S. Neely, went to Lafayette, Ind., this morning.

Mrs. S. B. Floeter and son, of west Spring street, are home from Canada.

Miss Eloise Waters, of west North street is entertaining Miss Draffoose, of Fremont.

Mrs. A. C. Wills, of Toledo, who has many friends in the city, returned home this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Beecher Moke returned yesterday from a visit with relatives at Canal Fulton.

Miss Lizzie Lockhart, of Oil City, is visiting her brother, Mr. Will Lockhart, of west Spring street.

W. E. Jordan, of north Elizabeth street spent yesterday in Detroit, the guest of his cousin John Freeman.

Miss Grace Hunton, of west Spring streer, has returned from a visit with her brother, Rev. C. K. Hunton in Columbus.

Tom Keville, Dwight Curtis and Jas. Daley returned to St. Marys College Dayton, today, after spending the holidays at home.

Rev. George Dilman, member of the board of Trustees of Lima College, returned to his home in Fostoria today, after a visit in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. McElroy during the holidays of Mr. and Mrs. James O'Donnell, of west Water street, have returned to their home in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Weidner of Troy, have returned home after a few days visit with the former's sister Mrs. J. K. Heffner of south Central avenue.

Miss Cora Henderson, of Fort Recovery, was accompanied by her brother, Edward, from Lima to Kenton yesterday.—[Kenton News-Republican.

George, the nine-year-old son af Mr. and Mrs. B. Biracree, of south Metcalf street, is convalescing after a serious attack of scarlet fever, dropsy and heart trouble.

Lewis H. Beall, jr., left yesterday afternoon, returning to the Denison college at Granville, O., after spending the holiday vacation with his parents on St. Johns avenue.

Charles and Harry Durnbaugh left last night, returning to Rochester, N. Y., after spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Durnbaugh, of south Main street.

Mrs. Jack Morvillius and daughter, leave tomorrow for Colorado Springs, where they will make their future home. Mr. and Mrs. Morvillius recently returned from a visit there, and made arrangements for their removal from Lima.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Citizens Loan and Building Co., will be held in its office on Friday evening at 7 o'clock, Jan. 19th, 1900, for the election of three directors and auditors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Lima, O, Dec. 19, 1899.

6-tu-w4w GEO. FELTZ, Sec'y.

RATIONAL

After Being Locked Up.

Coe Refused to Talk to Reporters About His Crime.

His Sister Arrives in Springfield From Dakota and is Greatly Shocked By the Arrest.

Concerning the arrest of Frank Coe at Springfield on the charge of murder in the first degree, an account of which appeared in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT yesterday, the Springfield Sun of yesterday, says:

"Frank H. Coe, the wife murderer, was taken from the hospital to the county jail yesterday afternoon in the patrol wagon, a warrant having been sworn out charging him with murder in the first degree. Coe has so far recovered at the hospital as to justify the doctors who were attending him, to authorize his discharge. Chief O'Brien was notified and an affidavit was sworn out by Patrolman Smith embodying the above charge.

Shortly after Coe was taken away his sister, Miss Mae Coe, who came here from Fargo, N. D., after hearing of the terrible crime committed by her brother, went to the hospital to see him, but when told that he had been taken to jail, she broke down and cried like a child. After thanking the nurses for their kind treatment of her brother, Miss Coe returned to the St. James hotel, where she and her brother George, and their uncle, H. G. Voorhees, of Fargo, N. D., went into consultation. They employed M. T. Burnham as attorney for their brother and then all went to the jail to see him.

When seen by a reporter yesterday afternoon shortly after being taken to jail, Frank Coe refused to talk about his trouble in any manner, his answer to all questions being simply that he did not care to talk about the matter. He appeared to be very rational and repeatedly asked to see his brother George."

WHAT

Rev. Robert J. Thomson, D. D., Pastor Presbyterian Church,

Thinks of the National History of the United States.

LIMA, OHIO, Jan. 3. 1900.

Prof. Ellis's National History is the most complete, reliable and decidedly the most valuable history of the United States yet published.

It is Bancroft completed with many things that Bancroft did not have.

Prof. Ellis gives the United States what every other great nation has, a complete accurate scholarly history. Hitherto, the greatest of them all had the poorest record of all of itself.

The history is especially timely in appearance, now when historical novels and magazine articles are multiplying to familiarize Americans with their own history. The history of Prof. Ellis is impartial, fearless, scholary and so simple in style, that anyone who can read, can understand it. Every family of growing school children should have access to it.

(Signed.)

8 1t ROBERT J. TTHOMPSON.

Over the Fence.

There are more novel features and introductory acts shown in "Over the Fence" than is usually accorded to farce comedy. John C. Rice and Sally Cohen, Harry LeClair, the Olympic Quartete, the Bicknells, each introduce their individual supecialties which, while foreign to the piece itself, in no way interfere with the action or the plot. Over the Fence will be seen here Thursday.

Good Skating—Ladies Free.

Harry Johnson's new skating rink is now ready. South Pierce street and creek. Gentlemen's admission 10 cents. Ladies free.

AUCTION SALE
OF
BEDROOM SUITS,
BEDDING,
CARPETS &c.
HOTEL NORVAL
SATURDAY
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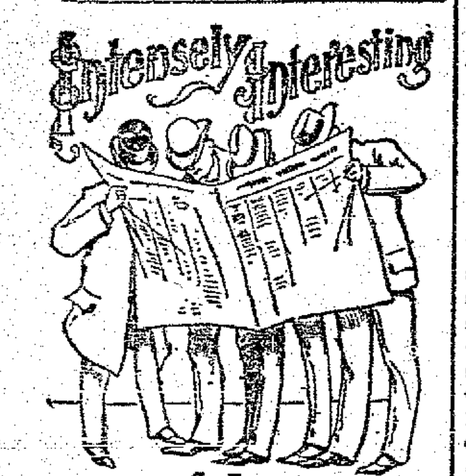

Every Issue OF THE TIMES DEMOCRAT

BLOW TO THE DIME NOVEL.

No Detective of the Secret-Service Bureau Disguises Himself.

"No such things as disguises are used by men of the secret-service bureau," said Chief Wilkie of that organization to a Washington Star man. "The boy who reads the 10-cent literature describing the many lightning changes and disguises made by alleged sleuths of the government and other services imagines these stories to be true, and the impressions he receives remain with him for a long time. As a matter of fact, no detective is known, and I do not know of such a thing as a disguise for a secret-service case ever worked by an operator of the bureau in which false faces or other articles of this kind have ever been used. I do not know of a reputable detective in any city or state who uses disguises. They are not effective, and the best-informed men in the running down of criminals believe that they do harm and quickly expose the man who is attempting to operate a case. The men of the secret-service of the government frequently clothe themselves to suit the vicinity and the people among whom they are at work. For instance, if a man is at work in an agricultural vicinity and among people who would suspect the attire of a well-dressed person, he does not wear the best clothes or linen which has been finished by a Chinaman or a steam laundry. His attire is in keeping with his situation and circumstances. He may let his beard grow long and become careless in keeping his clothes dusted. If he is at work in a city among Italians, for instance, he deports himself in such a way as to keep from advertising himself as a detective of the government. If he did not he would be unable to acquire information from the class of people who were perpetrating the violations of the laws of the United States. Everything depends on the necessities of the case, but under no circumstances would we permit an operator of the bureau to bother with such cheap articles as wigs, false faces, mustaches and the like."

The Progress of Siberia.

The Russian government is, says Engineering, with great energy and foresight, pursuing its work in various directions, for the purpose of assisting the progress of Siberia. The fact that Siberia will in all probability cease to be the dreaded home of criminals is only one link in this chain—only one of many efforts for introducing European culture into the vast possessions of the czar in Northern and Central Asia. Siberia has hitherto known nothing, or in any case very little, of customs and tariffs, and goods from all parts of the world have been imported into Siberia free of duty. This will now be altered, and Siberia will henceforward have its closely guarded tariff frontier, both along the coasts of the Pacific ocean and on the inland frontier. Siberia will have its own customs department; the finance ministry at St. Petersburg will act to a great extent quite independently.

Sirup from Georgia Melons.

An enterprising Georgia farmer has become the pioneer in a new industry—namely, making sirup out of watermelons. He cuts the melons in halves, scoops out the pulp, runs it through a cider mill, presses out the juice and then boils the liquid for twelve hours over a hot fire. Out of 270 melons, worth $5 or $6 at wholesale, he gets thirty gallons of sirup and markets the product at 50 cents per gallon. The refuse is fed to the hogs, cattle and chickens, and the whole operation is very profitable.

Safety from Lightning.

Safety from lightning is easily secured. Simply put on rubbers and then stand up so that your clothes won't touch anywhere.

RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA

Opportunities For American Enterprise Engaging Attention.

OBSERVATIONS OF CONSUL SMITH.

Interests of Both Nations Being Developed—International Cordiality Exhibited—Government and People Share the Sentiment—Mechanical Genius of Americans Highly Commended—Advancement of Serfs.

Relations between the United States and Russia are becoming closer. They are not the subject of after dinner oratory. They do not call for expression in an "alliance" or an "understanding." On a basis more enduring than treaty provisions the foundation is being laid. Mutual interests are being developed. American trade in Russia is receiving official encouragement as in no other country on the globe, says the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. More than this, opportunities of most exceptional character are being offered by Russia for the investment of American capital and for the promotion of American enterprises in various parts of the empire.

At the present time officials of the Russian government are in the United States negotiating with American manufacturing companies to take concessions and to establish great plants on the site of the new commercial city of the Pacific, Talien-Wan. This city will be the principal terminus of the great transsiberian railway system. The proposed exhibition of American machinery and manufactures at Moscow in 1901 is being encouraged in every way possible by official Russia. Thomas Smith, the American consul at Moscow, is in the United States now and is laying before American manufacturers the field presented by the present attitude of Russia. Trade in American products is swelling in Russia. But this is a minor advantage, Mr. Smith says, as compared with what American enterprise may accomplish by the establishment of manufactories of various kinds in Russia. As an indication of what the opening is, the enterprise of a brake manufacturing company is cited. This company, after investigating the conditions, established a plant in Russia. It almost immediately received orders amounting to $2,000,000 through government influence. Since then additional orders swelling the business $2,500,000 more have come in.

The great emancipation movements were almost simultaneous. Russia, by imperial edict, conferred freedom upon over 20,000,000 serfs in 1861. The United States, by proclamation of the president, a little later made freemen of 7,000,000 slaves. Russia bestowed upon the head of each serf family a piece of arable land of about 60 acres, according to our measurement. The American slave expected to get "40 acres and a mule" to start him in his new life. He received instead the ballot. The two great experiments have been on trial a like period of time.

The American consul at Moscow has been an observer of the progress Russia has made with the former serfs almost from the beginning. Mr. Smith describes the evolution as marvelous. Relieved of their bondage to the nobility, the serfs were first organized under a communal system with a head man. Then followed encouragement by the government to learn trades and arts with which to supplement agriculture. Gradually a great educational system has been built up. Some idea of its magnitude is conveyed by the fact that last year 5,000 new schools were established for the children of these former serfs. Attendance between certain ages is compulsory. As the system of schools was expanded it was found that some of the older children were kept at home to take care of the little fellows while the parents were at work in the fields. To meet this a feature of the system was engrafted by which the smaller children were left in the care of competent nurses while the older were sent to school.

By a series of progressive steps the development of the great body of the Russian people has advanced to a stage which presents this extraordinary opportunity for American enterprise, in the opinion of Mr. Smith. The allotments of land to the serfs were made inalienable. As the families increased and a new generation came forward the lands were divided and subdivided until they were reduced to parcels too small to furnish livelihood. The country people sought the nearest cities and towns and engaged in various industries. Congestion of economic conditions resulted in many localities. It was to distribute the population and afford ready means of transportation and communication as well as for strategic motives that the Russian government entered upon the construction of thousands of miles of railroad.

More than this, it is the opinion of Mr. Smith and of other Americans familiar with the situation that one strong motive the czar had in calling the peace conference was the desire to devote more largely the resources to these internal improvements of the country in the interest of the millions of people. Frequent improvements and changes in armament and equipment mean, with such an army as Russia possesses, enormous aditions to the expense of military maintenance. Yet so long as other nations were making these improvements Russia could not be behind. The czar hoped that among the nations there might be reached an understanding which would relieve the empire from part of the burden of army cost and which would thereby permit the application of greater sums to railroad construction and to development of the interior.

With the railroad building the Russian government has encouraged migration from the overcrowded sections to new regions made available. How settlement is extending and progressing is shown by the unlooked for traffic. On some of these new lines it was the expectation that two trains a day would answer all purposes for some time to come. But 10, 12 and 14 trains a day are being run. Descendants of the former serfs are the builders and the operatives of the railroads, Mr. Smith says. Only the higher positions are filled by representatives of the nobility.

"These are people whose wants are developing rapidly," said Mr. Smith. "Their advancement from the condition of serfdom has been wonderful. Some of these educated peasants go into philosophy. Others display remarkable ability in other directions. The government encourages this individuality. There is no restriction upon the exercise of unusual talents. On the contrary, promotion follows. As for the mass of the peasant class, the progress has been very great. The Russian has no racial prejudices against new and better things. On the contrary, he is eager to be shown ways which improve upon those to which he has been accustomed. He wants to learn. He is so anxious that he has no hesitation in asking questions. He welcomes any information or exhibition which will show him something better than old methods. The fact is, these people are like grown up children in their manifestation of desire for knowledge. They will almost bother the life out of you with questions.

"This eagerness to learn and these increasing wants of 130,000,000 of people," continued Mr. Smith, "present to my mind the greatest of openings for American enterprise. Such conditions are supplemented by a spirit of exceptional friendliness for Americans. Throughout the Russian nation there is the same sentiment that the government has manifested toward us. Russia looks upon the United States as upon no other nation. Everything that tends toward the upbuilding of the United States Russia contemplates with satisfaction. The Russian people share this feeling of admiration and respect for Americans. An American in Russia meets with a cordiality of welcome not extended to any other nationality."

Mr. Smith tells, as an interesting illustration of this international relationship, about Enoch Emery, who went out as a cabin boy on a ship from New England many years ago. Enoch Emery is today a merchant, with headquarters in Moscow. He has 10 or 12 stores and does a business of $2,000,000 a year. There is hardly an American enterprise which has sought a footing in Russia and has not done well. As an example of the estimation in which this nation is held by the Russian people the consul tells of the comments frequently heard when the rumors of an Anglo-American alliance are spoken of.

"The Yankees are too smart for anything of that sort," these Russians will say laughingly. "They are not going to let England make use of them in any such way."

For the mechanical genius of Americans the Russians have enthusiastic commendation. When American machinery recently began to invade Russia, the employers and the operatives were doubtful about its lasting quality. They had been accustomed to the ponderous and clumsy machinery of Great Britain. They feared that the more delicate and the lighter machines of the Americans could not do the work. They have learned that the better grade of material, the use of steel for iron, insures the durability of the American article, while the lightness makes operation much easier and quicker. Mr. Smith tells of visits to Russian factories where American machines were in operation beside British and German. He relates the comments of the workmen upon the American machines. There is rivalry among the workmen to be given the American machines. At one place Mr. Smith was told by the manufacturer that he had cut down the wages of the man with the American lathe four times because he could earn more than his fellows with the other lathes, and the fact caused discontent.

Mr. Smith, before returning to Moscow, will visit some of the manufacturing centers of the country and will lay before manufacturers the conditions which, in his view, should inspire the location of branch plants in Russia. He believes the profit in Russian trade is small compared with the advantages Americans may derive from the establishment of manufacturing concerns in the land of the czar.

"My Bunkie" Wins the Clarke Prize.

The present exhibition of the National Academy of Design in New York consists of 298 pictures and 15 pieces of sculpture and medallions. "My Bunkie," No. 121, by Charles Schreyvogel, a newcomer, whose name is unfamiliar, has won the Clarke prize for the best figure work in the exhibition. Of course many pictures are not in competition for the Clarke or Hallgarten prizes. The academicians compete for none of them, and an artist once having won a particular prize is not again eligible. "My Bunkie" means "my chum," or bunkmate, and is in use among the troopers in our cavalry regiments. The picture represents a stirring episode on the arid plains of Arizona. Three cavalrymen, with their horses rearing and bounding, are returning an enemy's fire, and the one in the foreground is in the act of dragging an unhorsed and wounded comrade up on his own mount. It is a very good picture, full of action and competently drawn, but a little harsh in color.

. . . YOU NEED THE . . . .

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BY EDWARD S. ELLIS, A. M.

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There is no History but the NATIONAL which carries you from 1000 A. D. to the present; which reads like a romance; is perfect in historical accuracy, faithful and comprehensive in all the details of our country's existence; which tells many things historians have overlooked.

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If you are called upon by our solicitors it will be an enjoyment to examine the sample pages
This is no catch-penny book scheme. They are recommended by the best critics.
Don't delay your investigation. On exhibition for a short time

THE CITY BOOK STORE.

CUBAN FLOWER

From Which the Island's Flag Was Originally Designed.

New York Tribune: There is now on exhibition in the conservatory of Prospect park a flowering plant which is known in Cuba as Blanco Estrella de Cinco Puntas. This plant is particularly interesting, as the Cubans originated the design of their flag from the flower of the plant. The box of plants was received by Park Commissioner George V. Brower, with the regards of Capt. W. Atwood French, who is stationed in Crisbo, Cuba. Capt. French, in his letter which accompanied the box of plants, states that the Cubans derive the emblematic star in their national flag, in color and the number of points, from the flower, which is a white star with five points. The star emblem is used by the Cubans on all the buttons of their uniforms, in stick pins, brooches and jewelry worn by women. Continuing, the captain says: "The plant is, truly speaking, a la Cuban in almost every particular, except, of course, color, as no one ever saw a Cuban lady as blanco as is this flower, except after cinco o'clock p. m., when she sallies forth with blanco powder (thick), accompanied by her chaperon (in all cases), usually a little brother or the old grandmother, who is on the watch to see that she does not notice the young Cuban beau and blush the blase coloring away and give them encouragement. They are exceedingly shy and reserved, and never look at any one while taking their daily afternoon promenade."

Think the War Balloon Is a New Deity.

The war is responsible for increasing the number of fetishes and sinking the natives still more deeply in the mire of superstition. The natives in the neighborhood of Ladysmith have come to the conclusion that the war balloon is a new and unusually potent deity. They thought the same of the bag-pipers in the last Zulu war, and one old warrior thus expressed himself: "White man carry his god under his arm: pinch him and then he squeal for black man's blood. Very bad that." But the balloon must seem even more incontestably supernatural than the piper.

Trust Those Who Have Tried.

I SUFFERED from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

I SUFFERED from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work: I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York. d-eod

RURAL DELIVERY

Petitioned for by Shawnee Township People.

Congressman Gordon Will Endeavor to Secure Favorable Consideration of the Petition.

Yesterday, congressman R. B. Gordon received from the citizens of Shawnee township, this county, a petition praying for the establishment of free rural mail delivery in their township. Mr. Gordon will place the matter before the proper officials of the post office department for consideration and will aid the project as far as possible.

At a mass meeting of the Irish societies of New York held in that city Sunday evening congressman Gordon was accorded the honor of being chosen one of the vice presidents.

OFFICERS

Of Knights of St. John's Installed Last Evening.

The installation of the officers of commandery No. 201, Knights of St. John, took place last evening at their rooms. The Bro. Knights so honored are: John Kennedy, President; Thos. Carroll, First Vice President; William Taubkins, Second Vice President; J. H. Aubrey, Financial Secretary; John Swartz, Recording Secretary; A. C. Feltz, Treasurer; Trustees, Edward Sullivan, James Weadock, J. Schaffer, Tom Carroll, J. C. Graft; Captain, John M. Bingham; First Lieutenant, John Schaffer; Second Lieutenant, Dennis Finn; Rev. A. E. Manning, Spiritual Adviser.

DIED TODAY.

Today at 12:30 o'clock the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Moses, of west Spring street, died.

Ahead of His Book.

"Anyway," said little Johnny, "the way they keep changin' things nowadays I know more about joggrafy than the joggrafy itself."—Indianapolis Journal.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

Thursday, Jan. 4th.

John C. Rice and Sally Cohen

Presenting the Newest Musical Farce

Over the Fence.

Special Scenery,
Popular Music,
Elaborate Costumes,
Novel Textures.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

Friday, Jan. 5th.

That Hilariously Funny Farce

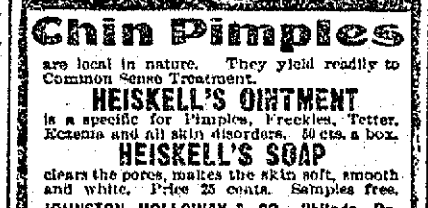
Don't Tell My Wife!

A Refined Farcial Play, with a Plot.
Original New York Cast.
Special Scenic Equipment, Elaborate Costumes.
A Host of Clever Specialties.
The Comedy Event of the Season.
Special Prices for the Engagement:
Entire Lower Floor 50c.
Boxes 75c.
Wall Seats, Balcony 25c.
Balance Balcony 35c.
Gallery 15c

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The next regular session of the Shawnee township teachers' institute will be held at the Hog Creek school, Dist. No. 5, on Jan. 6, 1900 at 1 p. m. sharp. Good music and an interesting program will be given. A full attendance is desired.

TILLIE LICHTY, Sec'y.



Chin Pimples

are local in nature. They yield readily to Common Sense Treatment.

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT

is a specific for Pimples, Freckles, Tetter, Eczema and all skin disorders. 50 cts. a box.

HEISKELL'S SOAP

clears the pores, makes the skin soft, smooth and white. Price 25 cents. Samples free.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philada., Pa.

WANTED.

AGENTS commence the new year right by handling our white and fancy rubber collars and cuffs, patented novelties, self sellers; liberal commission; exclusive territory; guaranteed goods; one agent sold over $1,500 in December. M. & M. Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass.

LOST PURSE—Was lost between the city hospital and Pine, on east Market street. The purse contained some small change and a card of the owner. Finder will please return to 715 east Market street.

WHITE FURS, of any kind cleaned and preserved from moth. The Star Carpet Cleaning and Feather Renovating Works. Both Phones.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. None but an experienced girl need apply. Good wages. Apply at 553 west Kibby.

WANTED—Clothing; highest cash price paid for all kinds of Gent's second-hand clothing. 111 east Wayne street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at Dora Swain's, east North street. Wages $3.00 per week.

$75 monthly salary. Costly outfit free. We want a man or woman in every county. Apply quick. Dennison Publishing Co. Toledo, O.

AGENTS to sell our cut price Xmas books: 50c book 15c; $1 book 35c; $1.50 book 50c; $2.50 book 75c; credit given, freight paid, outfit free. Fergusun Pub. Co., 1528 Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

LOCAL AND CLIMATIC

CATARRH

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure Catarrh.
Get the well known SPECIFIC,

Ely's Cream Balm

COLD IN HEAD

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and Cleans the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Regular size 50 cents; Family size $1.00 at Druggists or by Mail.
ELY BROTHERS 56 Warren St., New York.

METROPOLITAN

Barber Shop and Bath Room

Have been reopened by BANEY & SHEPHERD.
New enameled roll iron tubs, everything neat, new and clean. Call for a smooth shave or a clean bath.
tf BASEMENT METROPOLITAN BLOCK.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

8 room house on north McDonel street, very conveniently arranged, piped for heating and illuminating gas, city and cistern water, shade in front. A nice home can be bought cheap or on very easy terms.

RAUCH & BOYNTON,
1mo MW&F. ROOM 30 METROPOLITAN BLK.

Cured in One Night.

Charles H. Connelie, Esq., leading lawyer of York, Pa., says: "Your Brazilian Balm cured me of one of the worst colds I ever experienced, in one night. I think it the greatest medicine in the market, and you can use my name any way you like."

NewspaperARCHIVE®

CHEMICAL

Engine May be Bought.

Proposition Discussed by the City Council.

McArthur Bros. Estimate Occasions a Long Discussion—The Hog Creek Ditch Project.

President Rowlands occupied the chair at council meeting last night, and all members were present except Mr. Potter.

The fire committee recommended the sale of one of the old department horses and the purchase of a new one. Also the purchase of a chemical engine for the central department. The report occasioned considerable discussion and although some members opposed the purchase of the chemical engine, the committee was authorized to investigate the cost of a modern engine. The proposition to sell old horse and purchase a new one was adopted.

The annual report of fire chief Coates was read and ordered filed. The report shows an expenditure of $9,008. in the department during the year. Among the improvements was the addition of three new alarm boxes. During the year there were 135 alarms. The property involved was over $400,000, on which insurance of $77,000 was paid. Vote of thanks for the efficiency and promptness of the department was extended.

The engineer recommended estimates as follows: Wrought Iron Bridge Co., of Canton, $2,490, D. R. McArthur & Co., paving, $11,000.

Another long discussion was occasioned by the McArthur estimate on account of the east Elm street improvement being very unsatisfactory. The matter was finally disposed of by the city retaining 10 per cent of the estimate on the Elm street work in addition to the guarantee fund.

Ordinance to regulate the tearing up or undermining of improved streets was put on its passage and was rejected.

B. C. Faurot asked to have the assessment levied against the Baxter property for the opening of Elm street, east of McDonald street, rescinded. He claimed it was understood this property wasn't to be assessed when the part used by the city for the street was dedicated.

Mr. Miller moved to appoint a committee to investigate the matter.

Mr. Koch said the assessment was made by a disinterested board appointed to act under oath and had done the work in good faith.

Mr. Reichelderfer thought it proper to investigate the matter thoroughly.

Mr. Faurot reviewed the history of the proceedings for the opening of the street, and claimed it was understood the property west of McDonald street wasn't to be assessed for the opening of Elm street to the east.

Mr. Miller's motion was carried and Messrs. Miller, Shannahan and McClurg were appointed as the committee.

Application of Earl Smith for a position in the fire department was referred to the fire committee.

Clerk read bids received for the houses standing in the line of street openings. The bids were not considered high enough, and upon motion by Mr. Harmon it was decided to reject all bids and sell the buildings at public auction.

Mr. McClurg reported that the committee appointed to devise ways and means for ditching Hog creek west of the city limits, had decided to petition the legislature to pass a special act authorizing the county commissioners to levy a special tax to pay the cost of the improvement.

Adjourned.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

At the Hotel Norval on Saturday Next.

Owing to a change in the plans of the management of the New Norval Hotel, I am authorized to sell all of the Bedroom Suites, Mattresses, Springs, Bedding and Carpets, etc., formerly used in the Burnet House, at auction on Saturday, Jan. 6, 1900. These are only the best of the outfit as we kept only that which was in perfect condition expecting to use it in the New Hotel. These goods will be on exhibition Friday afternoon and evening and Saturday morning, in the store room of the Norval Hotel. They will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve. In addition to those displayed in the store room, there is a number of Bedroom suits, Carpets, etc., in the rooms in the Krauss Block, next door south of the Hotel, which will be sold at the same time. Terms of sale, cash.

F. E. HARMAN.

THE STREET LOUNGER.

D. H. Etling today removed his saloon into his new block at 225 south Main street.

* * *

Enos Bond, coachman for T. T. Mitchell, is able to be around again after a six weeks' illness.

* * *

Mr. H. B. Crosson, driver for Z. A. Crosson, the grocer, is flying quite high. He has a new cook—an eight pound girl.

* * *

Over 800 people skated at the McCullough lake last night and another large number of lovers of the sport were accommodated at Harry Johnson's new rink.

* * *

I. F. Munch, of north Jackson street, a machinist in the C. H. & D. shops, while engaged in putting wheels under an engine this morning let a heavy wedge fall on the palm of his left hand badly mashing it.

* * *

The Young Men's Guild of Grace M. E. church, met at the home of Prentis Lawrence on Greenlawn avenue and elected the following officers: President, Prentis Lawrence; 1st vice, Ed. Neiswander; 2nd vice, Orville Zurmehly; 3rd vice, Roy Rummel; 4th vice, Milo Saylor; secretary, Jas. Hall; treasurer, Harry Stanyer.

* * *

The local barbers are contemplating furnishing hair pins and doing up hair for the long haired men whom they are frequently pleased (or rather displeased) to call dudes. A few days ago a prominent north Main street tonsorial artist while combing the mat on top of a swell young fellow's head, combed out two invisible (so called) hairpins. He fainted. If the style doesn't change soon the barbers will all go into the hair dressing instead of hair cutting business.

* * *

F. A. Zeller, of Cincinnati, has succeeded F. B. Friend here, as assistant superintendent of the Prudential Ins. Co. Mr. Friend will go to St. Marys to represent the company there. Chas. A. Ehernman, who has been in the employ of the company for the past six years—two years as solicitor, and four years as assistant superintendent, will leave Saturday for Toledo, to be assistant superintendent there. Mr. Ehernman is preparing to remove his family to the centenial city.

* * *

The members of the Venedocia-Gomer chorus, who took part in the Cincinnati Eisteddfod, are complaining bitterly, says the Van Wert Bulletin, of the treatment accorded them by the Cincinnati Northern railroad company. The chorus chartered a special train to carry them to Cincinnati and were given assurance that they should reach the Queen City in time to participate in the morning session. The train was held at Van Wert two hours for the accommodation of the Ada and Lima chorus, whose members were aboard a belated Pennsylvania train. The delay robbed the Venedocia-Gomer singers of an opportunity to participate in the individual and other events of the morning session.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima postoffice for the week ending Jan. 1st, 1900:

Mrs. E. F. Armstrong, Miss Carrie Carnes, T. H. Hughes, Mrs. Otto H. Jacobs, John Landerson, Mr. Littlehouse, Miss M. Lommasson, Allen McCafferty, Samuel McClure, C. E. McCoy, A. E. McDonel, Joseph Mayer, Charley Moin, Mrs. Lulu Monroe, Mrs. Ali Mott, Mrs. Catherine Norton, Miss Annia Phillips, Dean Porter, Mrs. Margaret Smith, Miss Ellen Storer, J. W. Sutton, L. W. Sutton, M. J. Templeton, Daniel Thomas, Gus Webster, Abe M. Willard.

Persons calling for these letters will please say they were advertised.

GEORGE HALL,
Postmaster.

The Bumper Question.

Weary Watkins—Talkin' of bumpers—— Hungry Higgins—What about bumpers? Weary Watkins—They're a heap better to drink than to ride—Indianapolis Journal.

BRIGHT

Outlook for Producers.

The Oil Business Successful During Last Year.

Statistics of Operations and a Review of the Status of Affairs in the World of Crude.

OIL MARKET.

Tiona	$1.81
Scio	1.66
Pennsylvania	1.66
Barnesville	1.56
Corning	1.49
New Castle	1.51
North Lima	1.17
South Lima	1.12
Indiana	1.12

The Northwestern Ohio oil field has done itself proud for the year just closed. It has proved a success financially in all its branches, and the oil business has never looked brighter than it does just now. The price of the product is so that an operator can make up some of his losses of former years. This is something that has not happened for the past four years. Nothing sensational has developed in the field during the year, with the exception of the drilling deeper of some of the older wells in Wood county and the finding of deeper pays. This is certainly velvet for the producers, as they get a double shot at the territory.

During the year there have been many large sales of oil properties to the eastern people that are flocking to this field. The most notable sale of the year was made to an English syndicate known as the General Industrial Development Syndicate, with headquarters at London, England. This concern has abundance of capital to swing the business in creating foreign demand for the product of the Trenton Rock fields. This concern, it is said, is the one that secured the Manhattan Oil Company, the Cudahy Oil Company, the Indiana Pipe Line and Refining Company, and several of the smaller concerns. The price paid is said to have been above the $6,000,000 mark, to say nothing of the amounts paid the smaller concerns.

AGENT'S STATEMENT.

It is also hinted that the syndicate has secured the old Peerless refinery at Findlay and that more stills will be added, giving the refinery a daily capacity of 1,200 barrels. The Welker refinery, the new refinery rapidly nearing completion at Kankakee, and several refineries secured in the east, give them quite a hold in the refining business. Mr. Cuthbert, of New York, now in Lima, is said to be the leading agent of the mammoth concern, anyway he denies that the Standard Oil company has anything to do with the new concern.

In Wood county, the drill has been very active the entire year, and a great number of good wells have been drilled in. The Sucker-rod belt, running from down in Hancock county up through to Haskins, has been an interesting one, this especially southwest from Bowling Green. Some of this territory was abandoned, but eastern people have come in and good wells are being drilled. The same can be said of the pool in the northern part of Liberty Township and the southern portion of Plain township. During the year some fine wells have been found in this supposed worthless territory, and the drill is kept busy there.

During the year now closing there were 4,469 wells completed in the field, of which 413 were worthless for the production of crude oil. This number of wells represents a large outlay, which went into the pockets of the business public in this part of the state.

NUMBER OF WELLS.

During the time that the oil producing business first started in this territory there have been all told 37,375 wells completed, which were divided as follows, by counties:

SUMMARIES BY COUNTIES.

County	Wells Completed	County	Wells Completed
Wood	12,682	Seneca	451
Hancock	5,529	Van Wert	268
Allen	3,176	Wyandot	363
Auglaize	4,224	Ottawa	233
Sandusky	5,479	Shelby	199
Lucas	1,118	Miscellaneous	1,147
Mercer	2,511		
Total			37,375

The above total number consists of oil producing wells, dry holes and gas wells completed. They were completed by years as follows:

Year	Comp. Wells.	Dry Holes.
Prior to 1890	7,335	1,305
1890	2,151	141
1891	1,572	246
1892	2,405	188
1893	1,877	330
1894	2,601	4 0
1895	5,159	350
1896	4,369	620
1897	2,755	490
1898	2,852	387
1899	4,469	413
Total	37,375	5,456

The above wells, completed at an average cost of $1,600 each, represent an outlay for wells alone of $59,800,000 which has gone into the coffers of the laborers and from them put into general circulation.

SALMAGUNDI.

J. V. Dimond & Co. have the derrick up for their No. 2, and the rigging on the ground for their No. 3 on the Robert Watt farm.

DETAIL FOR EACH COUNTY.

The following table shows the amount of work done in all the counties in the Northeastern Ohio oil field for the year of 1899 and compared with that of 1898:

County—	Comp. 1899.	Comp. 1898.	Prod. 1899.	Prod. 1898.	Dry 1899.	Dry 1898.
Wood	1,463	976	29,340	19,805	73	91
Hancock	622	410	11,475	6,845	61	61
Allen	839	342	16,350	5,675	74	49
Auglaize	300	254	4,515	5,080	45	42
Sandusky	469	245	6,450	3,775	23	15
Lucas	288	226	7,140	7,950	17	20
Mercer	145	105	1,930	1,205	27	24
Seneca	68	62	1,035	750	8	8
Van Wert	45	18	560	150	9	3
Wyandot	28	17	515	150	11	6
Ottawa	79	54	1,416	800	13	7
Shelby	59	91	1,060	2,305	14	15
Other count's	71	37	525	180	37	27
Total	4,469		82,210		413	

Increase completed wells over 1898, 1,617.
Increase production over 1898, 28,550 Barrels.
Increase dry holes over 1898, 46.

COW

The Cause of Litigation.

Parties to the Suit Take the Fight to Higher Courts.

Another Divorce Suit Filed in Which the Wife Sums Up Her Husbands Failings.

Frank Hatz and F. E. Long are plaintiff and defendant respectively in a law suit which comes into common pleas on appeal from justice John L. Buetner's court in Marion township, and by the time the differences are adjusted the court costs and attorney fees will be several times more than the amount at stake. Hatz filed a claim of $12 against Long for taking up and feeding a cow, belonging to the defendant, under the estray act. Long refused to settle and filed a counter claim for $15 against Hatz alleging that on several occasions cattle belonging to the plaintiff had tresspassed on defendants land. He also claims that Hatz milked the cow for a week and charges him therefor. Justice Buetner heard the case and found for the plaintiff in the sum of $6.50. Long has now appealed and the matter will be fought to a finish. D. E. Baxter represents the plaintiff and B. J. Brotherton the defendant.

MADE LIFE MISERABLE.

At the present ratio the first year of the new century will be a record breaker in the divorce court. Yesterday it was a husband—today it is a wife who has taken up the much-mooted question, "Is marriage a failure," and decided in the affirmative. Bessie Cochrun has let the skeleton out of the closet in a petition filed yesterday evening by R. R. Kennedy.

She was married December 25, 1895, at Troy to B. C. Cochrun, and insists that she has ever been faithful and obedient. On the contrary, she alleges that her husband has been guilty of extreme cruelty and has failed to provide her with the necessaries of life, all of which might be traced to the prime cause of evil, habitual drunkenness.

She gives an instance which occurred on the 12th of last November, when her husband struck her in the face with his hand, but frequently before that she alleges that his treatment of her was so brutal that she was compelled to take refuge with a neighbor. On two occasions she says he drove her from the house in the night, threateding to kill her. They have one child, Basil Garland, who was born Aug. 2, 1897, and the wife, in addition to a plea for divorce, asks for the custody of the child and reasonable alimony.

CONFESSED JUDGMENT.

Cognovit judgment was taken against Mrs. Gertrude Lindemann in common pleas court yesterday in three different instances. The Delphos National bank's claim was for $508.34; John F. Lindemann, $308.28, and Clara Lindemann, $894.96.

Good Skating—Ladies Free.

Harry Johnson's new skating rink is now ready. South Pierce street and creek. Gentlemen's admission 10 cents. Ladies free.

Much Gambling in France.

Gambling in France is said to have reached such proportions that the government has begun to study the question seriously. It is estimated that half of the suicides in Paris are due to losses at the races.

EXPENSIVE

Contingency Has Arisen

Railroads Have to Spend Millions For New Tickets.

Local Agents Have Been Notified That the Forms of 1899 Must Be Replaced By a New Series.

A contingency without a parallel in the history of railroads has arisen with the advent of the new year, and one which will cost every road in the country a big outlay of money. For instance, the change of a single figure has cost the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg a quarter of a million dollars. All the local agents in Lima are engaged in bundling up tickets on their own lines, and connecting roads, which have expired with the century, and sending them to headquarters, where they will be replaced with others, bearing the date mark of 1900.

Pennsylvania agents and officials have been notified that something like 3,000,000 new tickets will be put on sale, replacing the old ones. The millions whose places they take will be relegated to the flames. A change somewhat like it has taken place at the end of every decade, but the work entailed has been no more onerous than the ordering of a new style of ticket. It is altogether different now, for every limited ticket, every ticket whose life is determined by punch marks on the margin, or by dates filled in with ink and pen—in a word, every ticket except the one-way tickets that are good until used—has to be reprinted.

Another change as sweeping as the change in dates that is being made in the reprinting, is the substitution of safety paper for the ordinary quality now in use. The Pennsylvania lines will be the first road in the country to make exclusive use of safety paper.

THE PENSION PLAN.

The system of pensioning old employes of the Pennsylvania railroad company on the lines east of Pittsburg was inaugurated Monday.

About 950 men, who by reason of long service in the company's employ have become incapacitated for further active duty, were retired on pensions that average nearly half the wages they received when at work.

It is understood that a sum approximating $300,000 is at present available for pensioning purposes, and that before the system can be extended to the lines west of Pittsburg a much larger appropriation will be necessary. Thus far no person holding a position of importance has been affected by the pension rule.

Hereafter no person over 35 years of age will be taken into the employ of the company.

BUT IT DIDN'T.

Some important changes were made recently in the official staff of the B. & O. S-W. railroad but the promotions did not as some had reason to hope, affect anyone but those who were already in the employ of the company. It is stated that there had been a possibility of Supt. Gordon, of the Wellston division of the C. H. & D., receiving a good thing at the hands of the B. & O. S-W. and if it had come, other switching about would have followed, affecting, in some degree, the official family in this city.

A LIVING DEATH.

Passenger train No. 7 on the Pittsburg, which left here at 5:38 Monday evening, struck a man at Ft. Wayne, who in attempting to escape from in front of a freight train, ran onto the track along which No. 7 was making good time. Both legs were horribly crushed to the knees and both hands mangled. He is still living and may recover.

NOTES.

F. M. McCollister, foreman of the Delphos section of the C. H. & D. says the Herald, has received the third prize of $10 awarded by the company for the best kept switches, station grounds and yard, the result of the annual inspection of the line made on Oct. 25th, 1899. This is the fourth prize Mr. McCollister has received.

F. E. Sawyer, who was succeeded by Mr. Kirkland, formerly of this city, as freight agent at Ft. Wayne, left Monday for Indianapolis, where he takes charge of the Pennsylvania company's business at that point.

The semi-annual watch inspection is being made on the Pittsburg, and conductors, engineers and flagmen have been ordered to apply to the heads of their departments for the usual certificate.

Several more firemen have been promoted to the throttle on the Pittsburg road, the list including A. D. Hunter, M. Brucks, C. C. Ellenwood, J. Maloney, S. B. Christ and B. Gillen.

Jack Rayel, formerly a firemen on the P. Ft. W. & C., died at St. Louis Saturday and was buried yesterday at Crestline.

Switchman Jack O'Brien, of the C. & E., resumed his dutics today, after a brief vacation.

Train master J. H. Klein, of the C. & E., was in the city today.

CULLED

From Today's Roundup

And Concentrated for the Evening's Review.

Brief Notes of Limaites Abroad, Visitors Who Are Here, and of the Day's Happenings.

H. C. Scheide went to St. Marys this morning.

F. A. Eaton, of Bluffton, was in the city today.

Miss Edna Burton returned last evening from Cincinnati.

Ed. Truesdale has returned from a visit at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Miss Ivy Robinson was the guest of St. Marys friends yesterday.

L. G. and J. D. S. Neely, went to Lafayette, Ind., this morning.

Mrs. S. B. Floeter and son, of west Spring street, are home from Canada.

Miss Eloise Waters, of west North street is entertaining Miss Druffoose, of Fremont.

Mrs. A. C. Wills, of Toledo, who has many friends in the city, returned home this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Beecher Moke returned yesterday from a visit with relatives at Canal Fulton.

Miss Lizzie Lockhart, of Oil City, is visiting her brother, Mr. Will Lockhart, of west Spring street.

W. E. Jordan, of north Elizabeth street spent yesterday in Detroit, the guest of his cousin John Freeman.

Miss Grace Hunton, of west Spring streer, has returned from a visit with her brother, Rev. C. K. Hunton in Columbus.

Tom Keville, Dwight Curtis and Jas. Daley returned to St. Marys College Dayton, today, after spending the holidays at home.

Rev. George Dilman, member of the board of Trustees of Lima College, returned to his home in Fostoria today, after a visit in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. McElroy during the holidays of Mr. and Mrs. James O'Donnell, of west Water street, have returned to their home in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Weidner of Troy, have returned home after a few days visit with the former's sister Mrs. J. K. Heffner of south Central avenue.

Miss Cora Henderson, of Fort Recovery, was accompanied by her brother, Edward, from Lima to Kenton yesterday.—[Kenton News-Republican.

George, the nine-year-old son af Mr. and Mrs. B. Biracree, of south Metcalf street, is convalescing after a serious attack of scarlet fever, dropsy and heart trouble.

Lewis H. Beall, jr., left yesterday afternoon, returning to the Denison college at Granville, O., after spending the holiday vacation with his parents on St. Johns avenue.

Charles and Harry Durnbaugh left last night, returning to Rochester, N. Y., after spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Durnbaugh, of south Main street.

Mrs. Jack Morvillius and daughter, leave tomorrow for Colorado Springs, where they will make their future home. Mr. and Mrs. Morvillius recently returned from a visit there, and made arrangements for their removal from Lima.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Citizens Loan and Building Co., will be held in its office on Friday evening at 7 o'clock, Jan. 19th, 1900, for the election of three directors and auditors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Lima, O., Dec. 19, 1899.
6 td-w4w GEO. FELTZ, Sec'y.

RATIONAL

After Being Locked Up.

Coe Refused to Talk to Reporters About His Crime.

His Sister Arrives in Springfield From Dakota and is Greatly Shocked By the Arrest.

Concerning the arrest of Frank Coe at Springfield on the charge of murder in the first degree, an account of which appeared in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT yesterday, the Springfield Sun of yesterday, says:

"Frank H. Coe, the wife murderer, was taken from the hospital to the county jail yesterday afternoon in the patrol wagon, a warrant having been sworn out charging him with murder in the first degree. Coe has so far recovered at the hospital as to justify the doctors who were attending him, to authorize his discharge. Chief O'Brien was notified and an affidavit was sworn out by Patrolman Smith embodying the above charge.

Shortly after Coe was taken away his sister, Miss Mae Coe, who came here from Fargo, N. D., after hearing of the terrible crime committed by her brother, went to the hospital to see him, but when told that he had been taken to jail, she broke down and cried like a child. After thanking the nurses for their kind treatment of her brother, Miss Coe returned to the St. James hotel, where she and her brother George, and their uncle, H. G. Voorhees, of Fargo, N. D., went into consultation. They employed M. T. Burnham as attorney for their brother and then all went to the jail to see him.

When seen by a reporter yesterday afternoon shortly after being taken to jail, Frank Coe refused to talk about his trouble in any manner, his answer to all questions being simply that he did not care to talk about the matter. He appeared to be very rational and repeatedly asked to see his brother George."

WHAT

Rev. Robert J. Thomson, D. D., Pastor Presbyterian Church,

Thinks of the National History of the United States.

LIMA, OHIO, Jan. 3, 1900.

Prof. Ellis's National History is the most complete, reliable and decidedly the most valuable history of the United States yet published.

It is Bancroft completed with many things that Bancroft did not have.

Prof. Ellis gives the United States what every other great nation has, a complete accurate scholarly history. Hitherto, the greatest of them all had the poorest record of all of itself.

The history is especially timely in appearance, now when historical novels and magazine articles are multiplying to familiarize Americans with their own history. The history of Prof. Ellis is impartial, fearless, scholary and so simple in style, that anyone who can read, can understand it. Every family of growing school children should have access to it.

(Signed.)
8 1t ROBERT J. THOMPSON.

Over the Fence.

There are more novel features and introductory acts shown in "Over the Fence" than is usually accorded to farce comedy. John C. Rice and Sally Cohen, Harry LeClair, the Olympic Quartete, the Bicknells, each introduce their individual supecialties which, while foreign to the piece itself, in no way interfere with the action or the plot. Over the Fence will be seen here Thursday.

Good Skating—Ladies Free.

Harry Johnson's new skating rink is now ready. South Pierce street and creek. Gentlemen's admission 10 cents. Ladies free.

AUCTION SALE
OF
BEDROOM SUITS,
BEDDING,
CARPETS &c.
HOTEL NORVAL
SATURDAY
AFTERNOON.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Inactive Bowels

Many people suffer from constipation. This invariably produces liver and kidney d sease. Constipation is a dangerous disease Cure it with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. There is nothing bitter. It will not shock the system and it positively cures indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria fever and ague. Try it. It may be obtained from any druggist. See that a PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP covers the neck of the bottle.

Good for Every One — HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

PICKING BILLIONS OF FLOWERS

Work of Women Where the Perfume Industry Is Carried On in France.

Grasse, in the southern part of France, is the center of the perfume industry. There women and girls may be seen, with broad hats on their heads, gathering flowers from 5 until 11 a. m. and then returning with their fragrant burdens to the houses, where they pluck the leaves from the blossoms and pass the rest of the day in preparing them for the work of extracting the essences of essential oils, which contain the perfume itself. In March they begin plucking violets, from which violet water is made, and from the beginning of May to the end of June they gather the jessamine, roses and orange blossoms, as well as the tuberoses in July, the mignonette in August and the cassia in September. The nimble fingers of the women must move rapidly to pluck the millions and billions of leaves that go to make up the 1,200,000 kilograms of rose leaves alone that are used each season. Besides there are a million kilograms of jessamine to be plucked, and violets and orange blossoms to the extent of two million kilograms a year. To give an idea of the number of plants that are raised for this huge result, it is calculated that each stalk of jessamine yields two kilograms of blossoms a season. So there must be at least five hundred thousand stalks to yield the million kilograms required. But the gathering of the blossoms is only the beginning of the work, for then the flowers must be picked apart and all the spoiled leaves thrown aside. Then the making of the perfume begins. The leaves are spread one by one upon layers of pure lard that cover plates of glass. Three or four times these flower-layers are renewed before the lard has absorbed all of the perfume that it can hold, for the fat has a peculiar attraction for the essential oils of the flowers. This perfumed lard is the pomade of commerce, not the pomade used for hair or beard, but the crude material out of which this is afterwards manufactured. The lard is then shipped as it is to other manufacturers, or put into alcohol, which draws off the perfume from the fat, having a stronger attraction therefor than the lard, and the result is the finest eau de cologne. Most of this pomade is shipped as it stands to all parts of Europe and America, but some of it is reserved and the oils are extracted by distilling processes, making the purest extracts.

TO CURE A COUGH.

Stop Coughing, as it irritates the lungs, and doesn't give them any chance to heal. FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR cures without causing a strain in throwing off phlegm like common cough expectorants.—H. F. Vortkamp.

A PRACTICAL TEST.

It Upset Some of the Ideas One Man Was Bent on Propagating.

This citizen of Detroit has a good position with a railroad company. What happened him at home the other evening will explain some things that it would take long to relate. "I don't care what you call it," he said earnestly to his wife. "It may be Christian science, faith cure, magnetism, hypnotism or pure imagination. But it does the business, and that's all I care to know." "What makes you remain baldheaded, then?" she asked, irreverently. "Don't get funny, now. I'm talking about actual pain or sickness, not about creating something like teeth, hair or flesh that you've lost. When I thought I had that bad attack of malaria, I just made up my mind that it was a delusion and that was the end of it. The day that picture dropped down on me I could have sworn at first that my head was broken, but I just said to myself that it wasn't, and it wasn't. Now you have the earache. Let me try, and make yourself just as receptive as you can. That's right, hold my hand. You have no pain; you are thinking of better things." But there ended the experiment. He let out a screech like a panther, grabbed one of his slippered feet in both his hands and went hopping about the room, loudly using the most shocking language. His portly wife had rocked on his toes. Had she been tactful, she would have soothed and petted him, but she mockingly told him he had no pain. He vociferously told her to go to blazes and other remote places. No telling what domestic tragedy was averted by the coming of company, but he submitted to soothing applications, and the next day he carefully replenished the family medicine chest.—Detroit Free Press.

An Ancestorless Ancestor.

From Puck: Mrs. Newrich—"That is the founder of our house! My first ancestor!" Mrs. Upperten—"How sad he looks!" Mrs. Newrich—"Yes; you see, the poor fellow had no ancestors."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HAD HIS REVENGE.

How a Draughtsman Got Even with a Former Employer.

Chicago News: A young Chicago man who came to this country several years ago unable to speak English was somewhat dependent upon his own countrymen at first. He was a fair draughtsman, and as he had made the acquaintance of an architect of his own nationality he asked for work in that line and was accepted as an assistant for his supposed merit, without any stipulated salary. The first job he did was a perspective in color of a country home. He did it in three days and saw his employer receive $50 therefor. At the end of the first week he asked the architect how much he thought his services were worth. "I think I will pay you $4 per week," was the response. "Four dollars a week," said the surprised artist. "I'll work on the street first." "Work on the street then. You are not competent to earn more in this country. You can't even speak the language. You'll starve to death." So the young stranger worked on the street awhile, saved money, got to drawing pictures again, made the acquaintance of a young lady with some money also, married her and decided to build a house for himself. He already owned a fine lot on the south side. One of the first things he did was to hunt up his old employer. As he walked into the office of the architect that pleasant-mannered person shouted: "Hello! Come back for your job, have you?" "I have come to consult you about planning my new residence. That is, I desire to find out whether you are competent to design a gentleman's house." The architect was surprised, but was anxious to get business, so he changed his manner, and became quite obsequious. He was permitted to go ahead with the plans. After a week or so the young man ascended to the office again and found a complete set of plans waiting for him. Turning them over contemptuously, and tossing them down, he snorted: "Is that the best you can do? I can't use those plans. You don't seem to be competent to build an American gentleman's house." The tables were completely turned. The architect at last said: "Well, you have got even with me at last. But you ought at least to pay me something for my work on these plans." "All right, sir," was the cold-blooded response, "just take it out of that $50 you received for that perspective drawing." And that was all he ever received in payment.

Good old Granny Metcalfe, of Kentucky, 89 years old, says that Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is the best Grip Cure, Cough, Lung and Bronchial remedy that has been offered to the people during her life. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

800 POUNDS OF CHAIN.

Unique Penance Inflicted Upon Himself by a Hindoo Fakir.

The unique penances inflicted upon themselves by Hindoo fakirs have been the subject of much comment by critics on Indian customs. All sorts of odd punishments devised to mortify the flesh have been described, but the oddest is that devised by Almud Alli, an old Brahmin priest, residing near Okra. This old fellow, he is over 73 years old, carries 800 pounds of heavy chains about him. They are suspended from his neck and waist, his wrist and ankles, and consist of every variety of chains from the small bracelet to the heavy ball and chain. What is his idea of this unique affectation is unknown. Not a word will he say on the subject, except that it is ordained that he should wear them. Four years ago he simply followed the other usages of the Brahmin priests, but suddenly he conceived it his duty to wear the heavy weight about him and since that time he has done so. He is a teacher of the Hindoos for miles around. All of them go to him for spiritual advice, and bring to him in payment for his comfort and prayers anything he demands of them. This is invariably the heaviest chain they can find. It is in this way that he has collected his variety. At first he wore but one chain, but gradually he has been increasing his load until he now has the enormous weight upon him. It prevents him from moving about without the most laborious effort. He drags the weight behind, but rarely goes without the hut in which he lives. He can stand erect easily in spite of the weight suspended from his shoulders and waist. This is not greater than a hundred and fifty pounds. Each wrist bears a half hundred pounds. The remainer is all fastened to the ankles and only affects him when he walks. Every hour of the day the chains remain upon him. They are all taken off at night. He sleeps on a hard board couch in which a groove is cut at the waist and neck. Into these the chains fit. The weight of them is then borne by the stomach and throat. The others, of course, rest on the boards and do not affect him. The punishment would be devilish if it were not self-inflicted. As it is it is the most revolting outgrowth of religious fanaticism that is known of in India or anywhere else.

Public Money to Run Pawnshops.

In Germany the capital for carrying on the pawnshops by the municipal authorities is derived either from the city treasury or the city savings bank, which is usually operated in connection with the shops. The articles offered in pawn are valued by sworn appraisers.

Croup, the great enemy of childhood, succumbs at once to the soothing influence of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey Bronchial affections lose their danger when this great remedy is at hand No home should be witho it it. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

QUEER BEVERAGES.

Molasses or brown sugar takes the place of sirup in the drinks of Porto Rico and Manila. They give a peculiar flavor much liked by the natives, but which is not always appreciated by others.

Rice wine is not unknown there, although in no great demand. Mulled, it is quite a favorite in the Philippines, where, under a warm sun, its intoxicating effects are fully appreciated. A gun barrel is generally used by the natives in preparing the mulled portion, a superstition prevailing that the drink thus compounded absorbs some of the peculiarly effective fighting qualities of the gun and gives strength accordingly.

More deadly than rice wine is barley ale. Old and experienced drinkers have been brought to grief by a couple of glasses of this palatable intoxicant. It is sometimes mixed with lemon juice to deaden the effects, but for the average American the fascinating flavor is destroyed by such treatment.

Guirdilec is made in some parts of the Sandwich islands. It is prepared from sugar cane. The cane is chopped into pieces an inch or so in length and placed in a trough exposed to the sun. Water is added from time to time as fermentation progresses. When this has reached the proper stage the mass is distilled over a slow fire.

To impart new sensations to a hardened palate a moderate use of mequonao is recommended, but long-continued use of this tipple results in the complete shattering of the nervous system. The manufacture of mequonao is carried on principally in Honolulu. Native coffee is first roasted and crushed, then mixed with an equal part by weight of molasses and water. The mass is allowed to ferment and the wine is then distilled.

Sandwich islanders are extremely fond of cocoanut milk, but the American and European residents improve on the natural liquor by adding a liberal dash of brandy and shaking the whole with ice.

INDIAN VILLAGE LOST.

Apparent Ruins That Puzzle the Michigan Historians.

Historians are at a loss to account for the apparent ruins of an Indian village in Silver Creek township, this county, about half a mile west of Indian lake, says the Detroit News. In 1848, when William Gilbert, one of the wealthiest farmers in this section, built his house in this locality, he built upon the ruins of what had evidently been a church. In fact, settlers in the twenties claim to have attended church there, the service being conducted by a priest from Bertrand or Notre Dame. Other settlers state that in the early thirties one Slater taught school there, later going to the vicinity of Yankee Springs, and continuing that occupation there. The fact of its being a schoolhouse would not preclude its being used occasionally as a church, and there are in existence in this city records of baptism of Indian children at the "Church of the Indian Village." On the same farm were ruins of nine sugar camps, each about 12 by 16 in size, with holes bored in a log at the back, in which sticks had been driven on which to make their beds. Copper kettles were used, and copper knives, nails and hatchets, of poor temper, have been plowed up there. There is not an Indian in the vicinity who knows anything about this church or school, yet the evidence that one did exist is indisputable. Indian lake was named from the fact that this locality was the favorite resort of the Indians in the maple sugar season.

DIDN'T HIT BOB TOOMBS.

How a Big Georgia Politician Unwittingly Saved His Own Life.

Don Bain gave me a new Toombs story recently, says the Atlanta Constitution. I call it new because it has never been printed. One night, when the legislature was in session, the old Markham house was crowded with statesmen and loungers. Gen. Toombs was there. Something had gone wrong at the capitol and he was mad. As usual, he took no pains to conceal his sentiments. When Bain entered the hotel he found the general talking excitedly with a crowd around him. Toombs objected to something said or done in the legislature and proceeded to "cuss out" the whole body. The eloquent talker was perfectly reckless. He threw off brilliant epigrams, epithets and outbursts of profanity until he almost equaled a volcano in the force, fury and fire of his eruptions. The loungers listened and laughed. They enjoyed it tremendously and looked at the politicians to see how they stood it. Among those present was a member from a middle Georgia county. He was a giant in stature, tall, broadshouldered and muscular. He was not in a good humor and Toombs irritated him. Finally he resented the general's remarks. "I'll be d——d if I stand your talk any longer," he said. "You are too personal, and if you repeat your statement I'll hit you!" This interested the crowd. The legislator towered over everybody, ready to strike the general. Toombs, in his fearless way, was about to say something when several of his friends gently drew him into the elevator and took him to his room. "I was just about to hit him," remarked the legislator. Just then a very small, delicate-looking man, with a pale face and mild blue eyes, walked up to the big politician. "Yes," said the little man, quietly. "I saw that you were about to hit him. That's why I came up." "I don't understand," replied the other. "I got close to you," continued the little man, "because I was going to kill you if you struck Gen. Toombs. I am fixed for it, and if you had touched him I would have shot you through the heart!" Saying this he tapped his hip pocket. The tall legislator in some confusion said something apologetic and explanatory and remembered an engagement elsewhere. "That little man," said Bain in conclusion, "was Col. John S. Hart, one of the bravest cavalry officers in the confederate service. He was afraid of nothing, and he meant just what he said. He would have killed that man if he had struck Toombs."

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NO USE TO GARGLE THROATS.

Physicians Say That the Liquid Reaches Only to the Middle of the Tongue.

One of the most cherished tenets of the household school of medicine is that gargling with a mixture of vinegar and water is good for a sore throat. Now come physicians with their cold science to say not only that the vinegar and water is useless, but that the whole idea of gargling is ineffective. In brief, they say that gargling is of no utility, because not a drop of the liquid used ever gets further than the middle of the tongue. They appear to be able to prove this statement. The whole therapeutic value of gargling depends on whether the fluid used reaches the mucous membrance of the pharynx and tonsils or not. The scientists who have been testing the matter declare that a liquid cannot reach the tonsils or back of the throat because the air is expelled by the lungs in the effort of gargling as well as the shape assumed by the velum, throws the liquid away from the very parts it is supposed to reach. The experiments which have demonstrated the inutility of gargling were made by Dr. Sanger of Munich, and have since been confirmed by other investigators. The tonsils of a patient were painted with methylene blue, a very soluble dye, which gives an intense color. The patient was then given a glass of plain distilled water and was instructed to gargle with it. When the water which the patient ejected from his mouth was examined it was found to be absolutely colorless. A glance at the patient's tonsils showed that they were as blue as ever. Then another and more exact experiment was decided upon. When starch is touched by iodine it immediately turns a bright color. A portion of the tongue, velum and tonsils of the patient were therefore dusted over with wheat flour, which is rich in starch, and he was then given a weak solution of iodine to gargle. This proceeding meant that if any of the liquid which the patient was using as a gargle touched the wheat flour it would immediately color it blue. When the patient had used all the gargle his mouth was examined. It was found that the velum and tongue bore the blue reaction of the iodine, showing that the flour had been reached by the liquid, but on the tonsils the flour had neither been colored nor washed away. —New York Journal.

A Quarantine Against Cows.

A curious contest is going in Tampa, Fla. Residents of certain sections of the city want an exemption made of their part of the city so that cows may graze in the streets. Other residents do not want this, and the fight is a lively one, the city administration being the sufferer. So many depredations have been made recently by cows running at large in the streets that the irate residents and owners of lawns and flower gardens have organized a shotgun quarantine against the cows and declare that they are going to murder some of them if they are not kept locked up.

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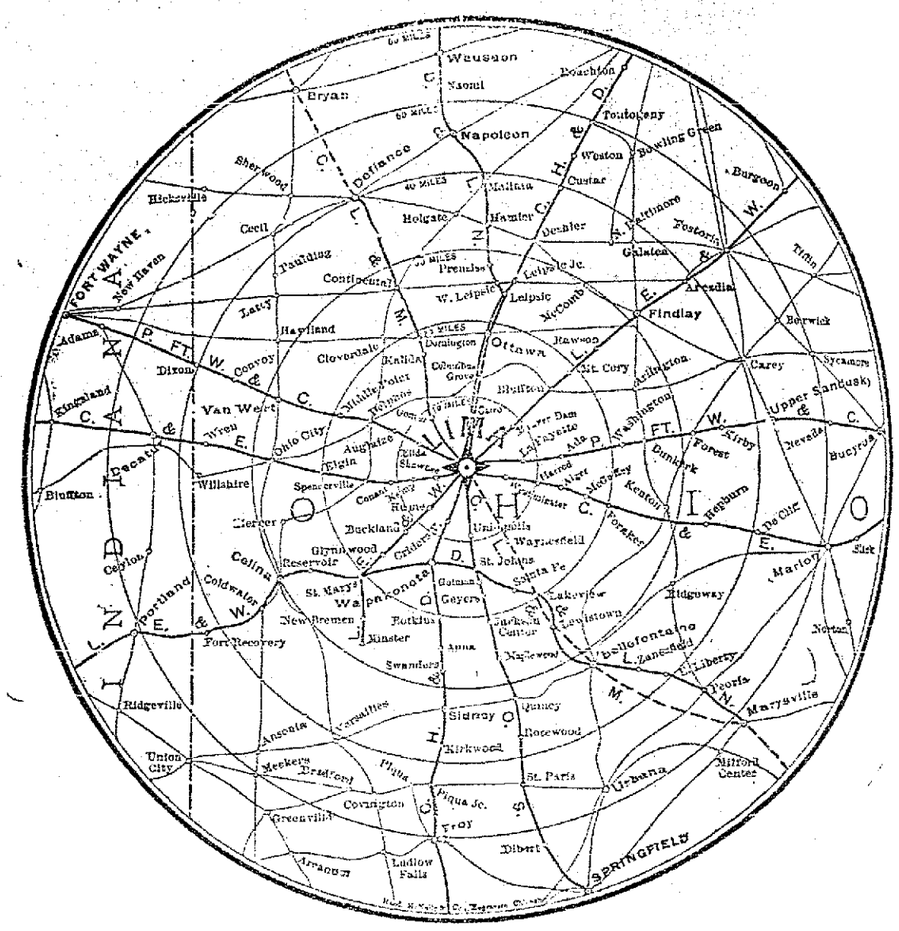

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A. M.		P. M.
1:30		9:15
3:15	NEW YORK	2:15
7:00		3:00
11:15		4:15
3:15		9:15
7:00	PHILADELPHIA	2:15
1:30	BOSTON	9:15
8:15		1:10
7:00		2:15
11:15		3:00
		4:15
3:15		9:15
7:00	PITTSBURG	2:15
12:45		2:45
1:30	CHICAGO	4:15
9:10		
10:50		
1:30		2:45
5:00	ST. LOUIS	3:40
9:10		
10:50		
12m		
1:30		4:15
10:50	DETROIT	
11:15		
1:30		9:15
3:15	CLEVELAND	1:10
7:00		2:15
11:15		4:15
1:30		3:40
5:00	CINCINNATI	
9:10		
12 M		
1:30		2:15
3:15	COLUMBUS	3:00
5:00		3:40
7:00		
9:10		
12 M		
3:15	WASHINGTON	9:15
5:00		1:10
7:00		2:15
12 M		2:45
		4:15

LOCAL POINTS.

1:30	C. H. & D. North	4:15
11:15		
1:30	C. H. & D. South	3:40
9:10		
12 M		
10:50	D. & L. N. North	
	D. & L. N., South	2:15
3:15	Erie, East	3:00
12:45		
10:50	Erie, West	
	L. E. & W., East	1:10
9:10	L. E. & W., West	
5:00	O. S., South	
7:00	Penn., East	2:15
		9:15
1:30	Penn, West	2:45
9:10		

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11:00	West Minster and West Newton	3:00
10:00	Allentown, A. M.	10:30
12 M	Gomer	3:15
2:00 P. M.	Yoder, Layton and South Warsaw	3:00
1:30		9:15
3:15	BUFFALO	1:10
11:15		2:15
7:00		3:00
		4:15
1:30	EASTERN STATES	1:10
3:15		2:15
7:00		9:15
11:15		3:00
		4:15
12:45	WESTERN STATES	2:45
1:30		
5:00		
9:10		
10:50		
1:30	NORTHERN STATES	4:15
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9:10		
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Pittsb'gh lv	*7 00	*6 30	*1 35		
Alliance ar	9 40	8 55	4 35		
Alliance lv	10 10	9 27	5 24		
Canton	10 22	9 40	5 42		
Massillon	11 02	10 26	6 34		
Wooster	12 10	11 30	7 53	†6 35	
Mansfield	12 40	11 59	8 25	6 55	
Crestline ar/lv	12 45	12 05	PM	7 05	†12 50
				7 18	†3 05
Robinson	1 05	12 27		7 35	3 20
Bucyrus				7 55	3 33
Nevada	1 29	12 51		8 17	3 55
U. Sandusky				8 33	
Kirby	B...	.....		8 45	4 23
Forest				8 57	4 35
Dunkirk				9 03	4 43
Washingt'n	B...	1 36		9 14	4 55
Ada				9 25	5 09
Lafayette	2 34	1 59		9 40	5 24
Lima				9 59	5 38
Elida	3 07	2 26		10 21	5 54
Delphos				10 32	6 04
Middlepoint	3 29	2 48		10 46	6 33
Van Wert				11 00	6 41
Convoy				11 11	6 48
Dixon				11 20	†6 57
Monroeville				11 32	†7 05
Maples				11 42	7 15
Adams				11 55	PM
Ft. Wayne ar	4 10	3 40		1 25	
Warsaw	5 25	4 52		2 10	
Plymouth	6 17	5 34		3 23	
Valparaiso	7 13	6 30		5 05	
Chicago ar	8 45	7 45		PM	
	PM	AM			

Eastward.	20 AM	8 PM	6 PM	38 AM	18 AM
Chicago lv	7 30	*3 00	*11 30		*2 25
Valparaiso	9 15	4 32	1 20		4 12
Plymouth	10 37	5 48	2 55		5 13
Warsaw	11 23	6 25	3 45		5 51
Ft. Wayne	12 45	7 45	5 20	†5 30	7 00
Adams	12 55	.....	.....	8 42	.....
Maples	1 03		.....	8 52	.....
Monroeville	1 15	8 12	5 50	9 03	.....
Dixon	1 22			9 11	
Convoy	1 31		6 05	9 22	.....
Van Wert	1 55	8 39	6 20	9 39	.....
Middlepoint	2 10		6 34	9 52	.....
Delphos	2 27	9 05	6 50	10 04	.....
Elida	2 43		.....	10 20	
Lima	2 51	9 30	7 15	10 51	8 29
Lafayette	3 15		7 36	10 50	.....
Ada	3 29	10 00	7 54	11 03	.....
Washingt'n	3 44		.....	11 15	
Dunkirk	3 50		8 11	11 22	.....
Forest	4 01	.....	8 24	11 35	.....
Kirby	4 14		8 33	11 44	.....
U. Sandusky	4 25	10 45	8 50	12 00	.....
Nevada	4 43		9 09	12 13	.....
Bucyrus	5 05	11 19	9 29	12 35	.....
Robinson	5 20		†9 43	12 47	.....
Crestline ar	5 35	11 45	10 00	1 05	10 20
Crestline lv	5 45	11 55	10 05	PM	AM
Mansfield	6 15	12 20	10 26		
Wooster	7 35	1 30	12 00		
Massillon	8 30	2 18	1 00		
Canton	8 45	2 34	1 16		
Alliance ar	9 30	3 10	2 00		
Pittsb'gh ar	1 05	5 50	5 30		
	AM	AM	PM		

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*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Meals. ¶Flag Stop.

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11-26-99-K PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

P., FT W. & C. R. R.

EASTBOUND FROM LIMA.

No. 4..........7 15 a m
" 20..........10 31 a m
" 20..........2 51 p m
" 8..........9 30 p m
" 2..........10 45 p m

WEST BOUND FROM LIMA.

No. 15..........1 59 a m
" 5 Limited..........3 39 a m
" 3..........9 40 a m
" 9..........2 34 p m
" 35..........5 24 p m

Trains No. 20, 35, 35, and 39 daily except Sunday.

C., H. & D. R. R.

NORTH.

12 arrives daily..........1:50 a m
12 leaves "..........2:05 a m
14 leaves "..........5:55 a m
2 arrives " except Sunday..........8:15 a m
2 leaves " " "..........8:35 a m
4 arrives "..........11:52 a m
4 leaves "..........11:57 a m
4 arrives " except Sunday..........4:35 p m
4 leaves " " "..........4:40 p m
10 arrives " " "..........9:00 p m
60, Sunday only, Arrives..........7:40 a m
" " " leaves..........7:42 a m
58 Sunday only arrives..........9:55 p m

SOUTH.

7 arrives daily..........2:05 a m
7 leaves "..........2:10 a m
11 " " except Sunday..........5:45 a m
1 arrives " " "..........9:20 a m
1 leaves " " "..........9:41 a m
3 arrives "..........12:36 p m
3 leaves "..........12:41 p m
5 arrives "..........4:05 p m
11 leaves "..........4:10 p m
13 arrives "..........7:45 p m
65 Sunday only, leaves..........7:30 a m

C. & E. R. R.

No. 2—Going East..........5:24 p. m
" 8— " "..........9:02 p. m
" 12— " "..........8:41 a. m
Local " "..........7:00 a. m
No. 1—Going West..........9:10 a. m
" 7— " "..........1:12 a. m
" 5— " "..........11:25 a. m
" 13— " "..........4:50 p. m
Local..........7:00 a. m

ERIE RAILROAD.

Time Card in Effect Dec., 11, 1899.

From Lima, Ohio.

TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 5, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West..........11 23 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West..........1 12 a m
No. 1, Express, daily, except Sunday for Chicago and the West..........9 10 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily except Sunday..........7 00 a m
No. 13, Wells-Fargo Limited Express daily, except Monday..........4 59 p m

TRAINS EAST.

No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston..........9 02 p m
No. 2, Express, daily except Sunday 8 24 p m
No. 12, Express, daily for New York 8 41 a m
No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday..........7 00 a m

Train 18 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through Coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent.
W. S. MORRISON, Trav. Pass. Agt.
Huntington.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

Sold by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner, and C. W. Heister 58 Public Square.

OPIUM HABIT AND DRUNKENNESS cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO

Government Testimony.

After an exhaustive study of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, the U. S. Government states: "In addition to being like Tea and Coffee, an exhilarating beverage, Cocoa is a valuable food. It is much richer in nutrition than Tea or Coffee, the whole becomes part of the beverage, while only that which is soluble in hot water are obtained in Tea and Coffee. The fat, in consequence of its quantity and excellence is of the highest food value. It melts below the temperature of the body, so that it is presented in liquid form to the action of the digestive juices."

Readers of the above will find in Cleveland Cocoa a beverage of high food value. It is made in Ohio under the pure food laws.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Allen County Building and Loan Association Co., will be held in its office on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, Jan. 6, 1900, for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Lima, O., Dec. 25, 1899.

6 m&t-tt AMOS YOUNG, Sec'y.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in eveay state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventative and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher, of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has sayed the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

Tourist's Rates.

Are now on sale via the C. H. & D. Ry., to points in the south and west. Very low round trip rates variable routes and long return limits. Call on your nearest C. H. & D. agent before deciding on the route for your winter trip. D. G. EDWARDS, P. T. M.
Cincinnati, O.

A Gift to Give.

It is often difficult to decide what to get your friends for holiday gifts. Here is a suggestion:

"Good morning, Jennie, I have brought you a nice present," said Gertrude, as she handed her friend a neatly wrapped package.

The pale, weary looking girl, who was slowly recovering from severe illness, opened the bundle and held up a large bottle of clear, rich medicine.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla!" she exclaimed "I have been reading about it today and wished I had a bottle."

On New Year's Day Jennie was able to be out on the street, and to her friends who remarked how well she was looking she simply said, "Hood's Sarsaparilla," and every one of them knew it was this great medicine that had given back her health.

Homeseekers Excursion.

Tickets are on sale at all principal ticket offices of the C. H. & D. Ry. on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Low round trip rates are made to points in the west, south, and south-west. If you contemplate a trip this winter it will be to your interest to consult your nearest C. H. & D. agent or write D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Heart trouble, Constipation and Rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It's a marvellous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50c. at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, corner Main and North streets.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

The Erie R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to points in west, north, west and south, at low rate for round trip. Dates of sale Nov. 21st, Dec. 5th and 19th. For points of sale, rates, trains, etc., apply to

tf* F. C. McCOY, Ag't.

Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of la grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by all druggists.

CHAMP CLARK'S LETTER

Republican Corruption In Pennsylvania.

TURNS STATE'S EVIDENCE.

The Philadelphia North American Belabors Quay Gang.

PAPER AND WOOD PULP TRUSTS.

Editors Are Kicking Hard Against Them—Investigation of Lyman J. Gage For Favoritism In the Matter of Spoils—A Gigantic Piece of Republican Rascality—National Platforms.

The average Republican, like Ephraim of old, is joined to his idols. He is "sot in his ways" to a degree that disheartens reformers. He would not believe a Democrat though he arose from the dead to testify or though he descended from heaven to go upon the witness stand. But Republicans ought surely to believe each other, and I propose to quote from a rampant Republican paper, the Philadelphia North American, pious John Wanamaker's organ. It "turns state's evidence" and belabors the Quay gang of Republican buccaneers in the most ferocious style. No doubt it would be refreshing to have the opinion of the Quay contingent as to the honesty and patriotism of the Wanamaker outfit. However that may be, The North American, blatant Republican, has this self explanatory editorial:

> The New York Press is anxious to have the Montana legislature, which disposed of the high priced seat in the senate now occupied by Mr. Clark, transported to Washington for exhibition purposes. It thinks the spectacle would be cheap if it cost $600,000 instead of the estimated figure of $30,000. "The sight of 39 lawmakers and senator makers," it remarks, "charged with selling their votes at $10,000 apiece, with the confirmation of the charge in the sight of the actual $40,000 offered and refused for four other votes, would be the most convincing evidence obtainable in perhaps a generation of the pass which election by legislature has reached. The reckless impolicy of intrusting the choice of so important an official as the United States senator has come to be to the class of men which in most states now constitute the legislature would appear to the whole country with final penetration. The climax of bribery scandals and corrupt deadlocks would be capped."
>
> If Montana were the only state that could furnish a senatorial scandal suitable for exhibition, our contemporary's position would be well taken. But why waste money? Why go 2,000 miles to get a little scandal in a little state when we can have a great scandal in a great state within three hours' ride of Washington?
>
> For a fraction of the amount it would cost to transport the Montana legislature to the national capital we could take the Quay members of the Pennsylvania legislature, together with Mr. Quay's governor, and incidentally we could throw in the ballot box stuffers in Philadelphia.
>
> Corruption in the second state in the Union, with one-twelfth of the entire population of the republic, the commonwealth of William Penn and Benjamin Franklin, the cradle of American independence and the nursery of the constitution of the United States, is a thing of national concern.

Providence can be held responsible for anything if you only have enough brass and ingenuity, as is shown by the following delightful poem by Howard S. Taylor:

> A CASE OF PROVIDENCE.
>
> Oh, squire! Lawd, don't be so quick!
> I claims my rights, I'ze gwine to kick!
> I tells you plain right to yo' face
> Dis ain't no common chicken case:
> Jes' stop an use yo' common sense,
> Dis is er case ob Proverdence!
>
> W'y, yes, I took dem chickens, sho',
> As all dem sinful coppahs know!
> Dey knows de how an whence, but I
> Can give dis cote de reason w'y!
> Jes' shet yo' eyes an close yo' face
> An let me argyfy de case!
> I puts my frus' an my defense
> Upon de groun' ob Proverdence.
>
> Fus'ly, considah well de night,
> Jes' light enuff, but not too light;
> De folks all sleepin safe an soun',
> Wid no fool dog er loafin roun';
> De alley open, cl'ar an straight,
> No passon dar, de houah late,
> A bo'd done busted off de fence,
> A dead sho' sign ob Proverdence!
>
> No lock wuz on de henhouse do',
> De chickens dey wuz roos'n low,
> An all deir laigs wuz down'ard stickin
> Instead er bein on top de chicken,
> An dat's de propah way to hab
> Yo' chickens fer a sweepin grab;
> Darfo', I argyfies dat, hence,
> Dis wuz a case ob Proverdence!
>
> W'at's dat, yo' honah? Oh, my lan'!
> Six months! How kin a hones' man
> Er trackin Proverdence's trail
> Run up ergin de county jail?
> Dis is a bu'nin, blame disgrace!
> Doggone my cais, I 'peals de case!
> I 'peals her, whar she oughter went,
> Kersmack befo' de president!
> McKinley knows de how an whence,
> Likewise de w'y ob Proverdence!

The meanest thing the imperialists have done is their labored effort to make Providence responsible for their mania for grabbing other people's lands. These American imperialists cut a sorry figure when placed alongside of that mighty imperialist Frederick the Great. He was honest in his land grabbing—that is, honest in assuming the responsibility. After he had gobbled up Silesia from Maria Theresa as a result of the Seven Years' war, one of his ministers undertook to demonstrate that that act of expansion was the will of God to further the ends of civilization. But when the name of God had been written Frederick roared: "Strike it out! Leave God out of that! Say I did it!" Frederick was one of the greatest soldiers that ever lived. He was much of a cynic. His enemies charged that he was an atheist, but the foregoing incident proves that the grim old fighter had more reverence for God than have the oleaginous hypocrites who try to unload their own sins upon their Creator.

My Bill to Bust the Paper Trust and Wood Pulp Trust.

General Winfield Scott Hancock, or "Hancock the Superb," as his soldiers loved to call him, had a great deal of fun poked at him when he was running for president in 1880 because he declared the tariff to be "a local issue." That utterance contributed largely to his defeat. But, after all, was not Hancock correct? Is it not a local issue? In congress do not representatives and senators voice, or undertake to voice, the sentiments of their constituents on the tariff? True, there are great universal principles, philosophic and moral, underlying the question, easily chief of which is this: "Has the government any right to take one man's money and give it to another, thereby impoverishing the one pro tanto and enriching the other?" That is the whole protective tariff problem in one sentence.

But I did not start out to write a thesis on the tariff, but to affirm a proposition which the giddy and unthinking will scout even more superciliously than they did General Hancock's theory, and it is this: "In its application the high protective issue is an individual question." It all depends on whose ox is gored whether a man favors it. Some persons are in a situation to make their opinions known, while others are not. For example, editors are most favorably situated of all our citizens for publicly expressing their private opinions and airing their individual griefs, and they generally take full advantage of their situation. I am not complaining of this: far from it. Au contraire, I congratulate them on their superior position and on having the courage to howl when anybody steps on their corns. I wish most fervently that all Americans had as good facilities as our editorial friends for making themselves heard. If that were the case, even the present Republican congress would be compelled to remodel and revise downward the Dingley bill of abominations, and, what's more, President McKinley, chief priest in the temple of high protection, would not dare to veto a tariff bill for revenue only or a free trade bill. Just now our editorial brethren are ululating about the paper trust, which is a daughter of the Dingley bill. They have abundant cause for kicking, and it must be said to their credit that they are kicking vigorously. They can give cards and spades to the most lusty mule in the land at his favorite game and beat him. Wherefore? Simply because their ox is gored.

Tax on Intelligence.

Dr. W. N. Graham, business manager of the Sedalia (Mo.) Evening Democrat, says to me in a private letter: "Early in September, 1899, we bought a carload of news print at $1.85, f. o. b., Sedalia. Since that time paper has steadily advanced, till the best price the traveling salesman can offer us is now $2.35 at the mill, and this price is subject to the approval of wholesale house or the mill, as all traveling men say prices are advancing every day. Freight rates from mills to this part of the world are 28 to 50 per hundred in carload lots."

W. D. Thomas, editor of the Fulton (Mo.) Sun, after editorially reviewing the splendid fight his paper has made for a year against trusts in general, comes down to business handsomely and says:

> While our fight one year ago was disinterested and unselfish, it is today a battle for our very life. When we began the fight, we saw no danger to our business, but today the great paper trust threatens to gobble up all the little printing plants, and our fight is now a fight for life, a battle in self defense.
>
> In 1899 the white paper The Sun was printed on cost us $1,330. In 1900 the same paper (same in quality and same amount) will cost us, at present trust prices, $2,150, a difference of $820 in the cost of one item, white paper. Type and inks have also advanced in price, and the wages to employees cannot be made any lower.
>
> The Sun is between the paper trust, the type trust and the machinery trust on one side and our subscribers on the other side.
>
> The Sun is between two stones, and the mill is grinding. If we charge only $1 a year for The Sun in 1900 and the trusts hold the price of paper and type up, The Sun will be ground to powder.
>
> If our subscribers will give us a little fighting ground and one more year, we believe we can whip the trusts.
>
> The tariff of $6 per ton on paper has enabled the International Paper company, a trust, to advance the price of paper 58 per cent. This trust is incorporated for $45,000,000 and controls 35 of the 38 paper mills in the United States.

Mr. Thomas truthfully adds: "A tax on paper is a tax on intelligence. The papers are the schools and libraries for the great masses of the people."

The two Missouri editors above named are Democrats. "There are others," and lots of them, kicking, among whom are divers and sundry Republican editors, for "their ox is gored" even unto death. The average editor must raise his subscription price or go to the wall. But to increase his subscription rate is merely to transfer the blackmail levied by the trust from the shoulders of the editor to the shoulders of his readers, which is the old and condemned performance of "robbing Peter to pay Paul." The remedy is to "bust the trust," thus at one blow liberating both editor and subscriber from the hands of highway robbers. Consequently I have prepared and will introduce Jan. 3, 1900, a bill to place white print paper, wood pulp and all the materials used in manufacturing the same upon the free list.

This paper and wood pulp trust is not a particle worse than hundreds of other trusts, such as the tobacco trust, the wire and nail trust, the glass trust, etc., ad nauseam et ad infinitum. Why, then, do I begin on the paper and wood pulp trust? Simply, and frankly because the chances are that the editorial fraternity of America may be able to persuade enough Republican representatives to vote for my bill to carry it through. It's a good place to begin. Self preservation is the first law of nature, and a Republican editor has no more relish for being ruined and driven out of business for the benefit of a trust than has his Democratic brother.

Lyman to Be Investigated.

It is awful to think of! Lyman J. Gage is to be investigated by congress—that is, if the Philadelphia North American (Republican) is to be believed and if the proceedings do not hang fire. Inter alia that paper says:

> Representative Gaines of Tennessee will ask for information, and Representative De Graffenreid of Texas will offer a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee for the purpose of investigating the subject and reporting to congress the relationship that exists between the City National bank of New York and the treasury department at Washington and whether any of the officers of the federal government are interested in the City National bank, either as stockholders or otherwise.
>
> The assertion that Secretary Gage will immediately after the expiration of his term of office identify himself with the national banking interests of New York, ultimately becoming president of the National United States bank, a consolidation of the City National with other banks, has aroused the interest of politicians in Washington.

Now, if Lyman cannot be permitted to give the free use of $300,000,000 per annum of government money to his pet bank and cannot subsequently become president of that bank, varying the immortal question of Web Flannagan of Texas on a celebrated question to suit the exigencies of Lyman's case, "What in the deuce is he here for?"

Rash Seekers After Truth.

I dote on Gaines of Tennessee and De Graffenreid of Texas, but they are innocent as "the babes in the wood." First, thing they know they will be pilloried as pestiferous traitors by all the administration organ grinders who believe that "a public office is a private snap" and will find themselves in hock on a charge of leze majesty. They had better let up, haul in their horns, crawfish, retreat, cut and run, skedaddle, or they are liable to become persona non grata to the powers that be. If they persist in their patriotic purpose of standing up for the rights of the plain people and are so rash as to ask for information touching Lyman's astounding caper, especially of finding out "whether any of the officers of the federal government are interested in the City National bank, either as stockholders or otherwise," they need not be surprised if they are kidnaped and placed in durance vile during their natural lives, as were "The Man In the Iron Mask" and "The Prisoner of Chillon." If they do not desist from thus inconveniently and impertinently meddling with Lyman's stupendous plans, among future generations the old question, "Who struck William Patterson?" will be superseded by the more puzzling and enigmatical query, "What became of John Wesley Gaines of Tennessee and R. C. De Graffenreid of Texas after they came into juxtaposition with Lyman's buzzsaw?" Gaines and De Graffenreid are young, able, courageous, patriotic and faithful to their country and their kind, but they should be warned by the untoward fate of the late Mrs. Bluebeard and be cured of the disease of overinquisitiveness. They are inviting annihilation and oblivion by trying to uncover this latest and most gigantic piece of Republican deviltry. That New York bank which is to enjoy the usufruct of Uncle Sam's $300,000,000 will probably make over $1,500,000 annually out of Lyman's favoritism, and it is liable to expend a quantum sufficit of that amount to kill off such obnoxious congressional agitators and brash seekers after truth as Gaines and De Graffenreid.

Being their sworn friend, entertaining the highest regard for their shining talents and splendid personalities, I have studied their case carefully and prayerfully, and I see only one faint ray of hope for their safety, and it is this: The North American says that the news of Lyman's unprecedented largess to that New York bank "has aroused the interest of politicians in Washington." Now, it is possible—barely possible—that that amazing bit of news may also "arouse the interest of" somebody else—to wit, the numerous national banks who do not get any of Lyman's swag. Mark Twain once sagely remarked that "we all have a heap of human nature in us." National banks who are not in on the ground floor of Lyman's scheme may exhibit a modicum of this same human nature, may get on their ears and may also clamor for "information," don't you know? In which case Gaines of Tennessee and De Graffenreid of Texas may survive the wrath of Lyman. In the multiplicity of victims they may escape the destroyer—a consummation devoutly to be wished—but if Lyman can furnish all the national banks their portion of swag Gaines and De Graffenreid are gone fawnskins. Nous verrons.

Dry Conventions.

Philadelphia has captured the Republican national convention, and Kansas City will bag the Democratic. In all human probability they will be the two driest and dullest conventions ever held by the great parties. The presidential candidates, Bryan and McKinley, are already selected, unless death intervenes. The platforms are practically settled in advance. Nothing remains, therefore, except a small contention as to vice presidential candidates. National conventions usually are productive of some splendiferous oratory, but even this will be wanting, for an orator might as well undertake to thrill his audience with a thesis on the uses of the grindstone as on who shall be the tailpiece on either ticket. As to the Democratic V. P., I hope he will be sufficiently eminent as not to compel us to go on a voyage of discovery to ascertain who and what he is, as we did in 1896. New York is the mother of vice presidents. This lead of poles she has three Republican candidates—Root, Bliss and Woodruff. On dit that Mark Hanna (Warwick) has picked Root (christened Elihu) and that Woodruff of the gorgeous and multifarious waistcoat is in the dumps. Bliss is playing a waiting game. If the Democrats should go east for a candidate, perhaps Hon. William Sulzer of New York would gobble the plum. He is a genuine, able, simon pure Democrat who has the courage of his convictions. He thinks New York can be carried for Bryan and Democracy. His faith is strong. I hope it is not misplaced.

Champ Clark

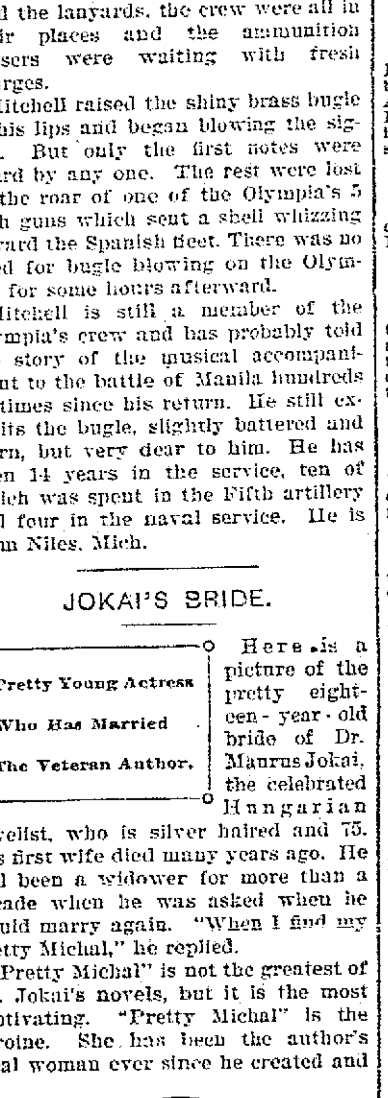
DEWEY'S BUGLER.

He Gave the Signal For Beginning the Battle of Manila Bay.

One of the minor heroes on the Olympia is Charles Mitchell, bugler of Dewey's flagship. It was Mitchell who sounded the "commence firing" signal in Manila bay. He was one of the chief actors in that little drama of May 1.

When Admiral Dewey, turning to Captain Gridley, spoke those historic words, "You may fire when ready, Gridley!" the Olympia's captain simply turned and nodded.

Mitchell was standing ready with his bugle, and every man jack in the fleet



BUGLER CHARLES MITCHELL.

was at his post. The gun captains held the lanyards, the crew were all in their places and the ammunition passers were waiting with fresh charges.

Mitchell raised the shiny brass bugle to his lips and began blowing the signal. But only the first notes were heard by any one. The rest were lost in the roar of one of the Olympia's 5 inch guns which sent a shell whizzing toward the Spanish fleet. There was no need for bugle blowing on the Olympia for some hours afterward.

Mitchell is still a member of the Olympia's crew and has probably told the story of the musical accompaniment to the battle of Manila hundreds of times since his return. He still exhibits the bugle, slightly battered and worn, but very dear to him. He has been 14 years in the service, ten of which was spent in the Fifth artillery and four in the naval service. He is from Niles, Mich.

JOKAI'S BRIDE.

Pretty Young Actress Who Has Married The Veteran Author.

Here is a picture of the pretty eighteen-year-old bride of Dr. Maurus Jokai, the celebrated Hungarian novelist, who is silver haired and 75. His first wife died many years ago. He had been a widower for more than a decade when he was asked when he would marry again. "When I find my pretty Michal," he replied.

"Pretty Michal" is not the greatest of Dr. Jokai's novels, but it is the most captivating. "Pretty Michal" is the heroine. She has been the author's ideal woman ever since he created and

ARABELLA GROSSNAGY.

built about her a romance of love and adventure. Ever since that creation he has been looking for a real "Pretty Michal," and he never found her until he saw Arabella Grossnagy at the Royal National theater.

Dr. Jokai is the literary idol of Hungary, Arabella Grossnagy is its favorite young comedienne. Romantic Hungary is rejoicing at the union of these, its idols. Hungary cares nothing about the wooing of May by December. It sees only that two artist souls have been united, and it is glad.

He saw her first at the Royal National theater in Budapest, where she made her debut as a pupil from the National Theater school. He recognized in her his ideal. He was presented at the end of the act. This was a year ago. They were married only a few weeks ago.

Baldness Can be Cured

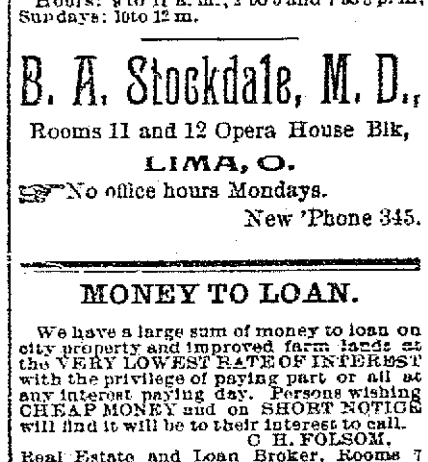
just so long as there is a particle of vitality left in the hair roots. The fact that the head is smooth and shining is no positive proof that the roots beneath are dead. Deep down beneath the skin, hair roots may yet exist, filled with latent vitality, and all that is required to develop them into a beautiful head of hair is the faithful application of the proper agents.

Seven Sutherland Sisters' preparations furnish the easiest, surest and quickest way to ascertain if there is or is not latent life beneath a head bare of hair. Why not try them?

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Catarrhal Diseases

PERMANENTLY CURRED —BY A— RATIONAL METHOD.



The New Treatment that Cures by Destroying the Germs that Produce Catarrh.

CATARRH

Is a disease from which almost ever possible malady may spring, as Bronchitis, Asthma, Deafness, Consumption, Stomach Disorder, etc. Catarrh has been considered incurable because it has not been understood.

DYSPEPSIA.

After Catarrh once gets into the stomach, dyspepsia soon follows, with Liver, Bowel, Heart and Kidney troubles.

CONSUMPTION.

Catarrh also extends down the Bronchial tubes, causing Bronchitis, Asthma and finally, on reaching the lung tissue, Consumption quickly develops. All these troubles can be cured if taken in time by removing the cause, which is Catarrh.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

A catarrhal affection of the Kidneys and Urinary organs many times results in nervous debility, which wrecks the health of so many STRONG YOUNG MEN.

Dr. Stockdale cures these diseases and restores all diseased organs to a normal condition.

Consultation and TRIAL TREATMENT FREE to all who apply at office.

Hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays: 10 to 12 m.

B. A. Stockdale, M. D.,
Rooms 11 and 12 Opera House Blk,
LIMA, O.
No office hours Mondays.
New 'Phone 345.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call.

C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms 7 and 8 Holmes Block.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 to 6 per cent. on Farm Lands or City Property centrally located. Long time, with privilege of paying part or all on any interest day. Loans Made at Once. Call on us when you want money at a low rate of interest, easy terms, and without delay.

THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO..
Rooms 1 and 2, Metropolitan Block, Lima, O.
D. C. Henderson, attorney d&w-tf

NO. 54.
East Side Public Square.
FIRST CLASS BARBER SHOP
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done to order. Special room for ladies hair dressing. A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

All persons holding stock in The Lima Masonic Hall Company are requested to be present at the annual meeting of said company to be held at the Masonic Lodge room, corner of High and Main Streets, Lima, Ohio, on Thursday, February 1st, 1900, 7 o'clock p. m., at which time action will be taken upon the question of increasing the capital stock of said company from twenty thousand to fifty thousand dollars,—such increase of stock to consist of three thousand shares of ten dollars each.

You are also notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will take place at the same time for the purpose of electing directors and the transaction of all other business that may properly come before said meeting.

D. J. CABLE, R. L. BATES,
W. H. STANDISH, LOUIS HALL,
G. E. BLUEM, GUS KALB.
Directors of The Lima Masonic Hall Company. 17-25 tt m t

ASTHMA QUICK, SURE RELIEF
ASTHMA TABLETS.
A POSITIVE cure for Asthma Hay Fever and Catarrh. One or two tablets give immediate relief. One Tablet after each Meal aids Digestion. Ask your druggist, or by mail 50 cts. Send stamp for free sample.
ROSS MFG. CO., Cleveland, O.

BRINGS BACK THE LUSTER — MAKES OLD LOOK NEW!
Monarch Polish
For Furniture, Pianos, Tiling, Hardwood Finish. For sale by all Dealers.
BAIRD BROS. & CO. CLEVELAND, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HUSBAND

Had His Wife Arrested,

Charging Her With Living With Another Man.

Margaret McGuire and William Taylor the Prisoners—Police Find Stolen Goods.

This morning officers Hugh Patton and Harry O'Brien visited a house on the south side and arrested William Taylor, a switchman employed in the L. E. & W. yards at night, and Mrs. Margaret McGuire, wife of Samuel McGuire. The pair are charged with having lived together in an unlawful state since last November. They were escorted to the mayor's office where they entered pleas of not guilty to the charge and were remanded to the county jail in default of bail in the sum of $100 each. Their cases will be given a preliminary hearing in mayor's court tomorrow morning.

Mr. and Mrs. McGuire were married about fifteen years ago and for many years lived and occupied property owned by them near the Southside hose house. Several months ago Mr. McGuire went west to accept employment, and it is alleged that during his absence, Mrs. McGuire moved out of their house and taking their children with her, went to live with Taylor in a house in the Van Dyke addition and later removed with him into a house nearer the L. E. & W. shops. Since returning home, a few weeks ago, Mr. McGuire, however, secured possession of the children.

STOLEN GOODS FOUND.

As a result of the burglary of the Broker Clothing Store, an account of which appeared in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT yesterday, the police arrested five tramps on suspicion, and upon searching them, a number of pocket knives were found cleverly concealed in the clothing of two men, who gave their names as Miller and Duffy. The knives are believed to have been stolen from the Jackson Cutlery Co., of Fremont, O., and a representative of that firm will arrive here this evening to identify the goods if possible.

William Harrison, colored, who was charged with finding and concealing a pocket-book containing $36 that was lost by Miss Hoover, a school teacher, was bound over to the grand jury by mayor Prophet yesterday. He furnished bond for his appearance.

BOX CAR

Became Ignited From an Oil Stove This Morning.

This morning a box car on a C. H. & D. Side track became ignited, and the central fire department was called out by an alarm from box 24. The car was loaded with potatoes, and an oil stove had been placed in the car to prevent the potatoes from freezing. The flames were extinguished by the use of chemicals.

NO NEWS

Concerning the Whereabouts of Queen's Relatives.

The coroner, police and undertaker Grosjean have been unable, up to the present, to locate any relative of J. Lester Queen, who was found dead in his room Monday morning. Letters of inquiry were today forwarded to several cities where Queen is known to have been located before coming to this city.

"Experience is the Best Teacher."

We must be willing to learn from the experience of other people. Every testimonial in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla is the voice of experience to you, and it is your duty, if your blood is impure and your health failing, to take this medicine. You have every reason to expect that it will do for you what it has done for others. It is the best medicine money can buy.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating, mild and effective.

Piano Instruction.

Lynn B. Dana, room 30, Opera House block, second floor. Send for catalogue. 1-3 eod-1m

"Seeing is believing." You can see what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others, and must believe it will do the same for you.

SOCIETY

And Events in Its Realm.

Holiday Events Both Numerous and Brilliant.

Mrs. W. F. Packard Entertains in Honor of Mrs. E. E. Wiles, Who is Here From Cleveland.

In honor of Miss Carrie Eckhart, of Lima, and Miss Minna Hund, of Norwalk, Miss Emma Kramb was the pleasing hostess to twelve of her friends last evening at 5 o'clock tea. A dainty collation of three courses was served and enjoyed by the following guests. Misses Carrie Eckhart and Minna Hund, Mesdames W. G. Beckberger, Fred. Yeager, Charles Light; Misses Lulu Bowman, Mabel Hubbard, Fay Treat, Edith McGormley, Sadie Lucas, Lottie Steinle, May Kelly and Hettie Kramb.—Fremont Messenger.

The guest list included Miss Nye, of Milwaukee; Miss Dryfoose, of Fremont; Miss Alderson, of New York; and Mrs. Luah Butler; Messrs. Strickler, Langan, Spyker, Morris, Banta, Brotherton, Zartman, Moulton, Frauch, Clem and Don Baxter, Orthwine, Robinson, Blattenberg, Robinson, Dana, Downard, Myers, Gray, Hughes, Scott and Griffen. After the program had been rendered, dainty refreshments were served.

The Auf Weidersehen Club gave a joyful New Year party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coulter, of west Elm street, entertaining also the following guests: Mr. and Mr. Walter Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gray, Miss Ollie Rideout, Mr. and Mrs. George Mehaffey, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fall, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lamberton, Miss Florence Nye, of Milwaukee, and Miss Lizzie Lockhart, of Oil City.

One of the handsomest appointed New Year's day dinners was given by Mr. and Mrs. W. C. H. Foltz at their home on west High street, at which the following party was royally entertained: Messrs. and Mesdames Charles DeVoe, Joseph Davis, J. H. Copp, J. W. Beall, Walter Toy, C. C. Perkins, and Mr. Charles Durnbaugh, of Rochester, N. Y.

Monday evening Mrs. W. F. Packard, of east North street, gave a charming little party, honoring Mrs. E. E. Wiles, of Cleveland, O. The guests were Mesdames Converse, Sharp, Orr, Crane, Long, Poole, Latham, Grant, Fluent, O'Dell, and Misses Botkins and Payne.

The Nevins Musical was entertained last evening at the home of Dr. and Mrs. McIndoe. The excellent program was as follows:

Piano Duet.....(a) "A March of the Uhlans"
(b) "Sounds From the Ball"
Miss Waters, Miss Truesdale.
Reading......"Question and Answer"
Miss Ivy Robinson.
Song, "Greeting".....Blanche Numan.
Piano, "Butterfly".....Inez Lowe.
Reading "A Set of Turquoise"..Helen Ellis.
Song, "A Dream".....Mrs. McIndoe.

Mrs. L. E. Stamets of west Spring street, will entertain tomorrow afternoon with cards in honor of Mrs. E. B. Halladay and Mrs. Laura Owens of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Thompson of west Market street, will entertain the Twentieth Century Whist club this evening.

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seebers, of north Metcalf street entertained a number of friends in a delightful manner.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stephens, of west North street entertained friends in their usual hospitable way.

Mr. and Mrs. Tabler, of west Wayne street gave the new year a good start by entertaining a party of congenial friends delightfully.

The T and T club will not meet this week.

GOLD WATCHES FREE

With Cold Water Soap. Try it. 69-4t

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF BED ROOM SUITS HOTEL NORVAL SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1900.

G. E. BLUEM, | 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. | G. E. BLUEM,

THE GREAT JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Begins on Thursday Morning, January 4, 1900; it will last just 9 days, closing on Saturday Night, January 13.

Every Dollar's worth of Surplus Stock to be sold in Nine days.

Price Reductions are so pronounced that the selling will be easy.

Read the facts backed up by the figures. They'll interest you.

INVENTORY IS AT HAND.

It is the policy of this store to take its inventory of stock when the stock is at its lowest ebb. To reduce the stock to this limit is the object of this sale.

We consider the time for profits on this season's merchandise as passed. Even cost will not stand in the way where the lots are large, and it is deemed advisable to move them quickly. This big Clearance Sale serves a two-fold purpose. "It clears the decks" for Spring Supplies, and gives to the trading public the one great chance of the year to stock up on many needed things at prices in many cases less than the bare cost of production.

Having given you a reasonable reason for this sacrifice of profits, we invite you to consult your own best buying interests—your truest economy, by embracing the opportunity.

Need we emphasize the fact that every printed statement will be found as represented; that every price reduction is genuine; that we shall hold to our promises until the lots are all sold or the sale closes.

Dress Goods Reductions.

No part of this big sale will be more inviting from a money saving standpoint. Every surplus lot brought to the front, fancy or staple it matters not which. We've marked them at prices to insure their speedy passage from our possession to yours.

Remnants of Dress Goods at

One-Half Price.

Remnants of Silks at

One-Half Price.

Feather Boas at

One-Half Price.

Ladies' Morning Dressing Jackets at

One-Half Price.

White Silk Lace, Cream Oriental Lace, Black Silk Lace, all at

One-Half Price.

The Winter Underwear.

More shelf cleaning here. Good, dependable, warm winter Underwear for men, women and children at lower prices than they'll again be offered for another year.

Ladies' Ribbed Wool Pants, worth $1.25, for 63c.

Children's Ribbed Wool Underwear at ½ price.

Ladies' White Merino Underwear, worth 38c, for 19c.

Odd lot of Corsets at ½ price.

Silk Skirts at ½ price.

Fancy Sateen Skirts at ½ price.

Muslin Underwear at ½ price.

Lace Curtains, Draperies.

You can pick up some pretty cheap things in window hangings during this sale if you'll only take the trouble to look. One, two and three pair lots at fully one-third under regular prices.

Cream Nottingham Curtains, 1 pair only $1.00 kind, for 67c.

1 pair only White Nottingham Curtains, $2.00 kind $1.33 pair.

1 pair only Cream Nottingham Curtains, $2.00 kind $1.33 pair.

2 pair only White Nottingham Curtains, $2.50 kind $1.67 pair.

A closing price on yard goods and Tapestry Curtains.

1 pair only Tapestry Curtains, $3.00 kind for $2.00 pair.

1 pair only Tapestry Curtains, $5.00 kind for $3.34 pair.

Others from $3.00 to $5.00 at ⅓ less than regular value.

A lot of yard goods 50 inches wide, good colors and pattern at 50c on the dollar.

Famous Stocking Selling.

Good Hosiery is at all times worth its full value, but when the stock is to be reduced quickly to an inventory basis, we shut our eyes to this fact and reduce prices thus:

Ladies' Fast Black Double Silk Fleeced Hose, 20c per pair.

Ladies' Black Wool Hose, ribbed top, merino heel and toe, for 15c per pair.

Our leader—Boys' Ribbed Hose, extra heavy for 18c.

Silk and Wool Waists, Separate Skirts.

Just as stylish, just as good and worth to you just as much as the day we bought them. They're very much shortened in price though.

Black Cheviot Skirts, were $6.00 for $3.00.

Plaid Skirts that were $5.00, for $2.50.

Grey Homespun that were $6.00, for $3.00.

Fancy Plaid Skirts that were $8.00, for $4.00.

A few Skirts in Silks at ½ regular price.

More Cloak Reductions.

On top of former price reductions come these reductions. Every garment in the stock gets marching orders. This will be a banner week in the garment section.

Women's Jackets.

Beaver Jackets in colors black, blue, brown, original price $7.00, for $3.75.

Some of the best productions of the season, in 32 34 bust measure, $25.00 coat for $12.50. $45.00 coat for $22.50.

Tan Covert Cloths, box front, full lined garments, good values at $10.00, for $6.75.

Wide Wale Cheviots and Oxfords Grays $8.00 coats for $4.98. $10.00 coats for $6.00.

Children's Coats.

Every kind to fit every age. All stripped of profit and pushed into the swift bargain current.

Box Front Covert Cloth Jacket, the good color, the good wear at $5.00, for $3.75.

Box front Embroidered Cape Coats, $3.50 kind, for $2.33.

Full Lined Kersey Jackets, $9.00 kind, for $7.00.

Covert Cloth, always recommended for wear, self faced, box front, $4.00 coats, for $3.00.

Boucle Cloth Cape Coats, $4.98, for $2.92.

You will find a Half-price table on every floor during this Clearance Sale.

Wonderful bargains are offered in our Ladies' Suit Department. 100 Ladies' Suits to be closed out at just 1-2 of the Regular Selling Price.

Should we have your size you will certainly get a bargain.

Great Bargains will be found on Every Floor during this Sale.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE. THE DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS AND SUIT HOUSE

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